Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

First Day's Proceedings—Temporary Organization and Adjournment Until Monday.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 4, 1868.

At about ten o'clock the Tammany Sachems, in their new regalia, accompanied by a band of music and followed by a vast crowd, proceeded to the new hall, when the Declaration of Independence was read, after which Mayor Hoffman, amidst the wildest enthusiasm, delivered an inaugural address, dedicating the new hall to the great principles of civil and religious liberty, nationality, truth, justice constitutional law, freedom and equality, and to the great Democratic party—the defender, in the past and future, of constitutional liberty.

At the termination of the proceedings the Committee took possession of the Hall.

At eleven o'clock the delegations commenced marching from their different headquarters to the Convention, amidst enthusiastic cheers from the crowds lining the streets on either side. The arrangements inside the hall are excellent, and well adapted for the holding of the Convention.

At 12:15, the Hall being filled to its utmost capacity, the Convention was called to order by August Belmont, Esq. He said:

Gentlemen of the Convention:—It is my privilege to-day to welcome you here in this Hall, constructed with so much artistic taste, and tendered to you by the time-honored society of Tammany. I welcome you to this temple, erected to the Goddess of Liberty by her staunchest defenders and most fervent worshippers. I welcome you to this good city of New York, the bulwark of Democracy, which has rolled back the surging waves of Radicalism through all the storms of the last eight years, and I welcome you to your Empire State, which last fall redeemed herself from Republican misrule by a majority of nearly 50,000 votes, and which claims the right to lead the vanguard of victory in the great battle to be fought next November for the preservation of our institutions, laws and liberties. It is a most auspicious omen, that we meet under such circumstances and surrounded by such associations, and I share your own confident hope of the overwhelming success of the ticket and platform which will be the result of your deliberations. For it is to the American people that our appeal lies. Their final judgment will be just. The American people will no longer remain deaf to the teachings of the past. They will remember that it was under successive Democratic administrations, based on our national principles, the principles of Constitutional liberty, that our country rose to a prosperity and greatness unsurpassed in the annals of history. They will remember the days when the North and South marched shoulder to shoulder together in the conquest of Mexico, which gave us our golden empire on the Pacific, our California and Oregon, now the stronghold of a triumphant Democracy. They will remember the days when peace and plenty reigned over the whole Union, when we had no national debt to crush the energies of our people, when the tax-gatherer was unknown throughout the vast extent of the land, when the credit of the United States stood as high in the money mart of the world as that of any other, and they will remember with sorrow that with the downfall of the Democratic party in 1861 came that fearful war which has brought mourning and desolation into every household, has cost the loss of a million of citizens, and left us with a national debt the burden of which drains the resources, cripples the industry, and impoverishes the labor of the country. They will remember that after the fratricidal strife was over, when the bravery of our army and navy, and the sacrifices of our people had restored the Union and vindicated the supremacy of the law, when the victor and vanquished were equally ready to bury the past and hold out the hand of brotherhood and good will across the graves of their fallen comrades, it was again the defeat of the Democratic candidate in 1864 which prevented the consummation so devoutly wished for by all. Instead of restoring the Southern States to their rights, instead of trying to wipe out the miseries on their part by a magnanimous policy, dictated alike by humanity and sound statesmanship, and so ardently prayed for by the generous heart of the American people, the Radicals in Congress, elected in an evil hour, have placed the iron heel of the conquerer upon the South. Austria did not dare to fasten upon vanquished Hungary, nor Russia upon conquered Poland the ruthless tyranny now imposed by Congress upon the Southern States. Military satraps are invested with dictatorial power, overriding the decisions of the Courts, and assuming the functions of the civil authorities. The white population are disfranchised or forced to submit to the test oath, alike revolting to justice and civilization, and a debased and ignorant race, just emerged from servitude, brought into power over the destinies of that fair portion of our common country. These men, elected to be legislators, and as legislators only trampling the Constitution under their feet, have usurped the functions of the Executive and the Judiciary, and it is impossible to doubt, after the events of the past few months, and the circumstance of the impeachment trial, they will not shrink from an attempt hereafter to subvert the Senate of the United States, which alone stood between them and their victory, and had virtue enough left not to allow the American name to be utterly disgraced, and justice to be dragged in the dust in order to carry out their nefarious programme. Our army and navy are kept in time of profound peace on a scale which has involved a yearly expenditure of from one to two hundred millions, preventing the reduction of our national debt and imposing upon our people a system of most exorbitant and unequal taxation, with a vicious, irredeemable and depreciated currency, and now the same party which has brought all these evils upon the country comes again before the American people asking for their suffrages. And whom has it chosen for its candidate? The General commanding the armies of the United States. Can there be any doubt left as to the designs of the Radicals? If they should be able to keep their hold on the reins of Government, they intend Congressional usurpation of the Government to be enforced by the bayonets of a military despotism. It is impossible that a free and intelligent people can long submit to such a state of things. They will not calmly see their liberties subverted, the prosperity and greatness of their country undermined, and the institutions bequeathed to them by the fathers of the Republic wrested from them. They must see that the Conservative and national principles of a liberal and progressive Democracy are the only safeguards of the Republic.

Gentlemen of the Convention: Your country looks to you to stay this tide of disorganization and violent despotism. It will not look in vain, when next November the roll shall be called, and when State after State shall respond by rallying around the broad banner of Democracy, on which, in the future as in the past, will be inscribed our undying motto, "The Union, the Constitution and the Laws."

Hon. Henry L. Palmer, of Wisconsin, was selected temporary Chairman of the Convention, and on assuming the President's chair congratulated the country that on this beautiful Fourth of July all the States of the Union were represented in this grand Convention. This was received with great applause, lasting for several minutes.

An impressive prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Morgan. The entire audience arose to their feet and gave reverent attention to the solemn words.

After the conclusion of the prayer the regular business of adopting rules for the government of the Convention commenced.

General McCook, of Ohio, moved that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted.

Erastus Brooks, of New York, inquired if the delegates wanted to be governed by the present rules of the present House of Representatives? (Sensatiou.)

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, moved to go back to the rules of the House of Representatives of 1860.

Francis Kiernan, of New York moved, until otherwise ordered, that the rules of previous Democratic Conventions prevail.

S. S Cox, of New York, moved that the rules of the Convention of 1864 be adopted, when Mr. Brooks withdrew his amendment in favor of Mr. Cox's.

Mr. Read, of Indiana, said if the object was to abrogate the two-thirds rule, gentlemen should be careful how they vote.

On the vote being taken, the rules of the last Convention were adopted by a large majority.

Mr. Perrin, of New York, was appointed temporary Secretary.

A resolution was offered by Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, that two Committees be appointed, one on Permanent Organization and one on Credentials. Adopted.

The States then named their members of these Committees, one for that on Credentials and one on Permanent Organization.

Hon. Henry C. Murphy, of New York, at this time got the floor, and moved that a Committee on Resolutions be appointed.

This took the Convention by surprise, as it was anticipated that this Committee would not be named until Monday. But the motion was carried, and this, the most important Committee of the Convention, was named by the respective State delegations. Mr. Clymer represents Pennsylvania on the Committee. It will hold its first meeting to-night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony entered the Convention and took seats among the reporters.

A motion, which had been made and carried, that the Conventton adjourn until 7 o'clock this evening, was reconsidered, and Mr. Erastus Brooks stated that he hoped the Convention would adjourn until Monday, in order to afford delegates an opportunity to participate in the celebration and festivities of the day, arrangements for which had been made on the most extensive scale by the people of New York. The propriety of this was so manifest that the Convention at once adopted Mr. Brooks' suggestion, that when it adjourned it should be until ten o'clock on Monday.

But the Convention had previously ordered the Declaration of Independence read at the evening session, and to get out of this dilemma it was resolved that it should be read at once. This duty was performed by Secretary Perrin, in most admirable style.

The Convention then adjourned until ten o'clock on Monday morning, notice being previously given that the committees would meet at designated rooms in the building this evening.

SPECULATION AS TO THE NOMINEES.

The adjournment of the Convention without any important action, this afternoon, was, in a measure, in consequence of the extreme heat. But besides this, some most earnest supporters of Pendleton seemed disposed to rush through his nomination, as delay was considered dangerous. This was the reason the motion to adjourn till seven o'clock this evening was reconsidered, and the Convention adjourned over to Monday.

To-day's doings have not given any decided indication as to who will be the choice of the Convention, but there is an opinion prevailing, which gains some strength, that the candidate will be a Pennsylvanian.

The New York delegation to-day, with entire unanimity, and the hearty concurrence of Governo Seymour, agreed to present the name of Sanford E. Church as a candidate for President. It is understood this nomination is made after full consultation, and with the understanding that it will ultimately receive the approval of the Convention.

Some indications now favor a ticket composed of Church, for President, with either Hancock, Blair, or some other soldier for Vice President. The nomination of Church is pressed on account of his eminent record as a financier, and his ability to subserve the material interests of the country.

The friends of Judge Chase are, however, as confident as ever, resting their belief on the hypothesis that he is the only man who can surely beat Grant and secure the support of the next Congress.

The following is an extract from a letter of Chief Justice Chase to a friend in this city, to which allusion has been made heretofore: "While I would be gratified to receive the nomination, I do not desire to have my name used without a positive assurance of success. I desire to put on record, in advance of the meeting of the Convention, that I will support the nominee."

The vote in the Convention on the question of tabling Mr. Brooks' motion to reconsider the order for an evening session, is understood to be a test of the Pendleton strength, the opponents of that gentleman carrying their point.

PERMANENT ORGANIYATION—THE PLATFORM.

A dispatch to the *Post* says: Soon after the adjournment of the Convention, the Committee on Permanent Organization held a meeting. It took sixteen votes to nominate a permanent President. On the first ballot James E. McDonald received thirteen votes, and on the second ballot Horatio Seymour was nominated.

The Committee on Resolutions have not held a meeting yet. It will meet to-morrow. There has not yet been much discussion about the platform, but it is manifest that the principal plank in it will relate to the *public debt and insist on its payment in greenbacks.*

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY NIGHT, July 5.

Following is the debate in the Democratic National Conventi on yesterday during the call of States on the question of the admission of territorial delegates:

In the call of Illinois Mr. Richardson said: Illinois gives her vote as a unit, "no."

Mr. Dowdle, of Illinois—I desire to say that thirteen of our delegation desire to vote "aye" upon that resolution.

Mr. Richardson—The State of Illinois required her delegation in this Convention to vote as a unit, and in compliance with that resolution I cast the vote of Illinois "nay."

Mr. Dawdle—We are requested to vote as a unit for President, but for nothing else, and the delegates believe that they have a right to vote on all other questions as they prefer. In our State Convention we were instructed to cast our vote as a unit for Mr. Pendleton (cheers and hisses) for President, and for no one else. We are prepared to do that, but we are not instructed to act as a unit in other matters. There are thirteen of our delegation that desire that delegates shall be admitted from the territories, and we wish to vote as we think right and proper, and not according to the notion of our chairman.

Mr. Richardson—I have cast the votes of two-thirds of our delegates. Our instructions were to cast the vote of the delegation as a unit. I have carried out that instruction and intend to carry out that instruction, and I am instructed by a decided majority of our delegation to cast the vote I have.

A delegate from Illinois—Mr. Chairman, I have but a word to say. We may as well settle the difference at this point as at any other. The difficulty arises from a mere difference of opinion as to how far our instructions go. On the question of voting for President we have no difference of opinion. On that question we shall vote at all times, as we are instructed, as a unit. On other questions a portion of our delegation believe we have a right to vote without any instructions. It is for the President of the Convention, having this resolution before him, and knowing our status in regard to it, to determine this difference of opinion between us. My own opinion is we each have a right to vote as we see fit on this question, each delegate being responsible for his own vote. I desire to vote "aye."

Mr. Dawdle—I desired to vote "aye," and was informed that thirteen of our delegation desired to vote the same way. If I am wrongly informed, I withdraw my objection.

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THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

The National Convention of Conservative Sailors and Soldiers assembled this morning in the hall of Cooper Institute.

At half-past eleven the meeting was called to order by Gen. McQuade, who nominated Major Gen. John A. McClernand, of Illinois, as temporary President.

Gen. McClernand, on taking the chair, made a speech. He adverted to the circumstances under which the Convention was called. He welcomed all true soldiers, North and South. In extending the hand of fellowship to their late opponents, however, he remarked that he wished not to be misunderstood. He had nothing to retract of the acts of Democratic soldiers in putting forth their best endeavors to suppress the rebellion. Those acts had been consistent and were meritorious. But now that the war is over, now that the Southern disunionists hsd been overthrown, it was their duty also to put down the Radical disunionists of the North. The country, by means of these high handed radical invasions, is on the verge of ruin. No plagues of Egypt surpassed in misery the fate to which this unhappy country is drifting, and this is the reward for all the weary marches and the bloody battles of the Union army and the Union navy. He asked, shall this country still be torn by such outrageous policy? [Voice, "no," and groans.] He asked how could it be prevented, and concluded by the reply that only by throwing their weight into the scale with the Democratic party and with the Convention now assembled.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by Gen. Campbell, of Ohio, of the Executive Committee:

WHEREAS, During the late rebellion we took up arms on the call of our National Government, relying on the integrity of Congress in its unanimous declaration that the object of the war was to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and not in any spirit of oppression or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation;

And Whereas, Since the rebellion was subdued and the war terminated, the Radical party has, by a fraudulent use of its power, and by force of arms, prevented the objects for which the great battles were fought and the victories won by the army and navy of the Union;

And Whereas, That party has forfeited all claim to our confidence and support, because it has fraudulently and forcibly kept States out of the Union which the army and navy fought and hosts of our comrades bled and died to keep in; because it has destroyed the dignity and equality and rights of a portion of the States, and continues to treat the people thereof as conquered and subjugated enemies, exercising over them acts of tyranny unparalleled by Great Britain which led to and justified before the civilized world the American revolution; because it has placed a stigma upon the otherwise untarnished honor of the Union soldiers and sailors, by imposing upon those who comprised the late Confederate armies, since their surrender, conditions of degradation, in violation of the letter and spirit of the capitulation, when a brave, though misguided, foe laid down their arms; because it has practically suspended, if it has not wholly destroyed, the vital principle of our Federal republican system of Government, in ignoring the rights expressly reserved by the Constitution to the States respectively, or to people, by usurping the Constitutional prerogative of the Executive, and by rendering nugatory through legislation and otherwise the action of the Judiciary; because it has practiced a shameful duplicity by recognizing as in the Union and entitled to the high privilege of amending the Federal Constitution for the abolition of slavery States to which it has denied the right of local legislation and of representation in Congress; because it has organized and continues to organize, under the guise of charity, at an enormous expense, a political machine known as the Freedmen's Bureau, which it has wielded to perpetuate its power, by establishing under its auspices oath-bound leagues of ignorant negroes, and has deprived intelligent people of our own race in the Southern States of the right of self-government and endeavored to place in authority over them, through the power of the bayonet, the negroes, lately slaves, who are neither qualified for such high duties by the endowment of nature, nor by education; because it is guilty of gigantic defalcation and the grossest corruption in the collection and management of the public treasure, and perversely refuses to permit the same to be investigated and exposed; because it has practiced a wanton profligacy in the public expenditures, which stands without a parallel in history and threatens an irretrievable national bankruptcy; because it has been partial and oppressive in its measures of financial taxation and currency, and has inaugurated thereby a system of legislative robbery that makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; and because it is guilty of manifold other sins of omission and commission not necessary to be recited herein; therefore,

Resolved, That the great principles, in defence of which we took up arms, having been practically abandoned by the Radical party, we respectfully and urgently appeal to the Democratic party, now in National Convention assembled in this city, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency of such known antecedents as will enable us, consistently with our action during the war, to co-operate cordially with it in restoring the States to their rights in the Union and redeeming the integrity, fraternity, prosperity and glory of the American Republic. We desire only an honorable participation in the achievement of that great victory of peace that is to heal the grievous wounds of war.

After reading the above, the point of order was raised that the Convention had not been organized, and it was not the time to pass the resolution.

General Campbell urged the speedy passage of the resolution, in order that it might be in time to be heard by the National Convention before its final action was taken.

General Slocum, of New York, followed, suggesting that time be allowed for the consideration by the Committee on Resolutions, when appointed, of the resolution announced by General Campbell.

The resolution was then temporarily withdrawn by General Campbell.

On motion of General McQuade, the respective delegations were requested to name one member for each of the regular standing committees. A call of States was thereupon made, and the committees then retired.

General Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, being loudly called for, made his appearance on the platform and was received with cheers. He congratulated the audience as forming the largest assembly of the kind ever convened in the United States. He proposed to review the history of the dominant party from the surrender of Lee and the termination of hostilities to the present time. When Lee had given up his sword, Johnston had capitulated, the soil of the old confederacy was being turned by peaceful ploughs, and not a flag bearing the stars and bars was waved, the rebellion was utterly overthrown, its cause irrevocably lost, and even the Northern expectation of a guerrilla termination of the war was disappointed. United States revenue officers were uninterruptedly pursuing their duties, and war was supplanted by a gladly welcomed peace. That very year the Southern States themselves accepted the abolition of slavery.

The Chairman of the Committee on permanent organization announced Gen. W. B. Franklin, of Connecticut, as the nominee for permanent Chairman.

Gen. Ewing continued—The National Congress was then bound by all the principles of honor, and by all its former pledges, then to declare the work of putting down the rebellion at an end. In the Convention of 1864, even while Horace Greeley was endeavoring to arrange a dishonorable peace, the Republican party solemnly declared that the preservation of national authority, and not the superorgation of sectional rights, was the object of the war. For that object every man and every dollar were obtained. Had they adhered to that, their lease of power might have been perpetual; but crazed with power, drunken with success, they threw aside their every principle, and initiated a Southern Government formed alone of Northern moneyless adventurers and plantation negroes. Many of the odious features of Congressional reconstruction might have been stomached by the Southern States, in their longing desire for peace, but the wholesale proscription which practically excluded every man who was of age, of sufficient education to hold office, could never be accepted without sacrifice of honor. The amendment put forth by Congress was rejected by the South, as Congress knew and meant that it should be, and at once the cry was raised that the South was still rebellious, and by trickery like this these Radical rebels have postponed the dawn of peace almost as long as their Southern exemplars had done. And then old Thaddeus Stevens, the whipper-in of the Radicals, (hisses and groans,) promulgated the novel doctrine that the Southern States were conquered provinces and their people alien enemies. But the Convention of 1864 denied that dogma by nominating one of those alien enemies, Andrew Johnson, for Vice President, and approved the grand old reconstruction policy of Abraham Lincoln. Then the war was still in progress, and they wanted voluntary grants of men and money. But when the war was over they threw off the mask. Then they discovered that their hideous plot was not complete. There were still some standing guaranties of the old Constitution not yet abrogated, and of which the Southern people, like all others, enjoyed the benefits. Therefore, they invented a new hypocrisy, saying that the framers of the Constitution never contemplated an immense rebellion, and therefore did not provide sufficient power to Congress for meeting such exigencies, and consequently argued that they, Congress, can and must act outside of the Constitution. It was like the exposition by a French savan of some new doctrine of transmission of light. His listener, Prof. Farraday, objected that it was totally opposed to well known facts in natural philosophy. "Well," calmly replied the Frenchman, "so much the worse for the facts." So with the Radicals. When it is shown them that their dogmas violated the Constitution, they insolently answer, "So much the worse for that instrument," and military despotism has trod with iron heel upon the powerless necks of the Southern people, and terrible cries were heard because one of the Military Governors had tried to temper his hated task with mercy. That one was General Hancock. [Loud and repeated cheers.] The speaker continued that he could not see how any one can look without commingled anger and disgust upon the process of Congressional reconstruction—ten of the United States debarred of all their rights—the hungry markets of the world closed to the products of the Southern fields—sugar rotting in the cane—the Mississippi plunging over broken levees and the boorish plantation negroes, pampered with delusive hopes, sitting in mockeries of Conventions. He said that the Radicals argued that such acts were needed to prevent Democratic accession to power and consequent repudiation of the national debt. But he thanked God that national power still was safe, and no repudiation would be attempted, although if anything were calculated to drive voters to that alternative, it would be the spectacle of all the national bondholders flocking to one party and advocating all kinds of outrages under the bugbear cry of "down with repudiation." He continued that it lay with the Democratic Convention the duty to say what shall be the policy of the next four years, and who shall be its exponents, and to say whether they shall be victorious on living issues or beaten on dead issues. Two millions of men were in our recent armies; of these 500,000 have died during and since the war, and there are now 150,000 soldiers living. Of those voters this Convention represents at least one-half, and of those one-half or more are of so strong conviction that they will vote for any Democratic candidate that has yet been named. (Cheers.) But the other half he declared might be lost or won to the Democratic party as the nomination might be wise or unwise. He did not doubt the wisdom of the Tammany Convention, nor that they would nominate a standard bearer who, whether he was or was not a soldier in the recent war, was without doubt an advocate of law. (Applause.) The issues of the present crisis were not in any respect the issues for which they lately fought. No one man who fought in defence of the national flag laid down his life for negro suffrage and the other Radical dogmas. The Democratic party is now the only party which adheres to the Constitution and law, and in the path that it now treads can be discerned the foot-prints of Washington, of Jefferson, of Clay and Webster, and while it keeps their track it can be followed with pride and with unfaltering purpose. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Gen. Ewing's address the band struck up the air, "Rally round the flag," the chorus being sung by the audience.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported a list of regular officers. General Franklin was escorted to the Chair amid cheers. General McClernand introduced General Franklin as a favorite of the volunteers. [Yells and cheers.]

General Franklin thanked the Convention, and, alluding to his want of civil experience, hoped no very difficult questions of order would arise. Secret military organizations were justly looked on with distrust. They were dangerous, and soldiers had no right to use their positions as a political power. He referred to the existing secret political societies of military men, the Ku-Klux-Klan and the Grand Army of the Republic. The Grand Army of the Republic was organized for political purposes, and opposed to it was another, and those two societies might at any time fly at each other's throats and thus deluge the country with blood. To declare that the Conservatives would not enter into such organization was one purpose of this meeting, and to show the country that the Chicago Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, so-called, did not represent them, was another. The Radical party pretended to be the friends of soldiers, but the Radical Senate rejected the soldiers' nominations. He instanced the cases of Generals McClellan, Slocum and others. No less than two thousand soldiers and sailors had been nominated to the Senate and had been rejected. The Conservative soldiers felt certain things had been settled by the war; they had felt conciliation towards their former opponents. The Radicals had been animated with enmity and hate, and judging the future by the past, the only hope for peace was in the success of the Conservative party. They must be prepared to make sacrifices for peace. What they asked of the Convention was a man whom the soldiers and sailors could, without sacrifice of principle, support.

A resolution was then offered, that all resolutions be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

General McQuade said he had understood the veterans of New York proposed on Monday to assemble to escort the delegates to this Hall. He would suggest that the delegates meet at Union Square at half-past nine o'clock Monday morning. He therefore moved that when they adjourn, they adjourn to meet at half-past nine o'clock at Union Square. The motion was carried.

A variety of resolutions were handed up to the President amid motions to adjourn, and confused cries of "order." Ultimately the President took a vote on the motion to adjourn, and declared the Convention adjourned, pursuant to General McQuade's resolution.

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Labor Reform Convention.

At the National Convention of the Labor Reform party, held last night, a speech was made by General Cary, member of Congress from Cincinnati. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the National honor must be preserved by paying its debts in good faith; and that every debt of the government not specially contracted to be paid in coin, should be paid in lawful currency of the United States; that the bonds, when redeemable, should be paid in legal tender notes, or exchanged for other bonds at three per cent., or convertible into lawful money at the pleasure of the holder.

Resolved, That the public interest demands the withdrawal of the circulating notes of the National Banks and the substitution of legal tender treasury certificates in their stead.

Resolved, That we demand equal taxation on every species of property, according to its real value.

Resolved, That no more of the public domain should be granted to any corporation under any pretext whatever, and all the lands not disposed of should be withdrawn from the market, and gran ed only in small quantities to actual settlers.

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End of the Schutzenfest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—The contest by riflemen for the prizes at the Third American National Schutzenfest was concluded Saturday night at seven o'clock. The expenses of Schutzenfest will an ount at least to $60,000. About $12,000 were received from riflemen.

Thirteen Parrot guns were fired at noon in honor of the day, and General Siegel put six shots in succession into the bull's eye from the Prussian needle gun, presented by the King of Prussia, in honor of his majesty, and in the presence of the United States Commissioners of Ordnance. Police Superintendent Kennedy, who was accompanied by Chief of Police Ruffin, of Cincinnati, and Chief of Police Green, of Pittsburgh, complimented the Bund in high terms, saying as he left he had less trouble at the present immense gathering of Germans than at the gathering of any other nationality in his experience, for not a single arrest had been made from among the participants of the Schutzenfest.

The report that a laborer named Mulheim was killed by a stray bullet is a mistake. He died of sunstroke. But another man, named John Casey, met his death three-quarters of a mile distant in line of firing, but whether from a rifle or a Fourth of July pistol is not yet ascertained.

On Monday the festivities of the Schutzenfest will close by the presentation of prizes, a banquet at noon, and a ball at night.

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Deliberate Murder—Soldier Shot.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—Last night about eleven o'clock two whites and one negro man went to the house of Pendleton Ford, negro, corner of South and Hermanda, and gained admission. On entering the negro walked up to the bed where Ford was lying and without a word shot him through the body. The party then walked off deliberately. Ford died at five in the morning. There is no clue to the murderers, though Ford's wife and two women were in the room at the time.

Private A. S. Gregory, Twenty-fifth Infantry, was shot in the face to-day by Ed. O'Neil, lately Chief of the Fire Department, the ball grazing the carotid artery. The difficulty arose in Gregory visiting O'Neil's sister, at his house. Being ordered to leave, he rushed at O'Neil, who then shot him. O'Neil was arrested and lodged in the station house. A number of soldiers gathered, vowing vengeance, but the police quietly removed him.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Horatio Seymour to be Permanent Chairman—The Platform.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Committee on Permanent Organization of the Democratic Convention decided last evening, by a vote of eighteen to fifteen, to make Horatio Seymour permanent President. He was notified last evening, and accepted. The vote of New York, at the request of Gov. Seymour, was cast for Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania.

THE PLATFORM.

The Committee on Resolutions met Saturday evening. The following platform was presented by Hon. Henry C. Murphy. It has the approval of Governor Seymour, Governor Church and the New York delegation, and is regarded as certain of adoption:

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, standing as ever by the Constitution of the Government and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, recognizing as the consequences of the late civil war the extinction of slavery, and of the heresy of secession, with the return of peace demand—

First—The restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, and the restoration of civil government in the American people.

Second—Amnesty for all political offenses and the regulation of elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third—Payment of the National obligations in strict accordance with their terms.

Fourth—Taxation of Government bonds to the same extent that other property is taxed.

Fifth—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the bond-holder.

Sixth—Economy in the administration of the Government, reduction of the standing army and navy, abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy, simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitional modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burdens of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government increased, the currency made good, and the national debt funded at a lower rate of interest.

Seventh—The reform of abuses in the administration; the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the reservation of the public lands for homes for the working people, the restoration of rightful authority and independence to the executive and judiciary, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpation of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth—Equal rights and protection for the naturalized and native born citizen at home and abroad, and an assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to the people struggling for na ional integrity and constitutional liberty.

Separate resolutions are devoted to thanks to soldiers and to President Johnson.

Fears were expressed yesterday by the anti-Pendletons that the Southern delegates would be persuaded to vote solid for Pendleton, thus securing his nomination. Without Southern support Pendleton will have about one hundred and ten votes, though his friends claim more. Hendricks, of Indiana, is the second choice of the majority of the delegates. The vote yesterday in the New York delegation for a candidate for President, which was subsequently made unanimous, was in detail as follows: Church 38, Chase 10, Hendricks 8, Pendleton 3, Seymour 1, Judge Nelson 2, Reverdy Johnson 4.

Nothing yet indicates with certainty who will be the nominee for President. The friends of Church are suspicious that he is being made a catspaw of, and are preparing to meet the emergency.

◆

STILL LATER.

Pendleton's Chances Waning—Open Opposition from the New York Delegation—President Johnson the Possible Candidate—Prospect of Ballotings Beyond Precedent—Betting on Chase.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 5—*Midnight.*—Notwithstanding the extreme heat, much visiting, discussion and caucussing is done by delegates to the National Convention to-day. The sanguine hopes of success of Pendleton's friends have become somewhat dampened. Many of them regard the adoption of the two-thirds rule as likely to prove fatal to their favorite. An effort is likely to be made to abrogate the rule before permanent organization is effected. The opposition of the majo ity of the Eastern delegates, particularly New York, to Pendleton is expressed with the utmost openness. It is now calculated that from one hundred and thirty-two to one hundred and thirty-four votes will be cast for Pendleton on the first ballot.

Rumor to-night says Church has been dropped by the New York delegation, who, it is said, are now for Governor English. Doubtful Southern delegates seem to have no particular preference, and declare they will abide cheerfully by the decision of the North.

The Ohio delegation is working strenuously for Pendleton, and a conference took place this evening between this delegation and several other delegations at the Fifth avenue Hotel. The result is not yet ascertained. Judging by the conversation of delegates, Seymour is not to be regarded out of the race. President Johnson is much spoken of as the possible candidate. The indications are that the ballotings will be numerous beyond precedent. Much quiet work is being done for Chase, and many claiming to have accurate sources of information bet freely he will be the nominee of the Convention.

◆

Two Murders—Accidental Shooting and Suicide.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—John Rolands, an Irishman, was stabbed to the heart on Saturday night in Baxter street, by an Italian named Donalt Magaldo, with whom he had a dispute. Magaldo was arrested after a desperate struggle.

Thomas Kerrigan, residing in Brooklyn, was killed on Saturday afternoon by being stabbed with a pair of tailors' shears by a man named Lynch, whom he was entertained at his house and who became quarrelsome under the influence of liquor.

Charles Teller, of Williamsburg, was accidentally shot by a friend named Steames, on Saturday evening, killing him instantly. On seeing what he had done Steames ran to the foot of Grand street and drowned himself.

◆

(Additional Telegrams on Eighth Page.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUGGESTED BY AN ACCIDENT.

We stood beneath the chandelier—
Ah me! her tender eyes!
"Good night," I whispered, bending near—
Ah me! her low replies.

The gaslight flickered overhead—
Ah me! her tempting pout!
"Pray turn it down," she archly said;
Ah me! I turned it out!

There's Providence in many slips—
Ah me! her cheek was fair;
Oft Love is born of wedded lips—
Ah me! twas then and there.

We stood within the lighted hall—
Ah me! her chiding eyes!
I stooped to whisper, "Pardon all;"
Ah me! her mute replies.

—*New York Evening Post.*

EPHEMERIS.

—Hiram Powers is coming home.

—King Theodore is reported as alive.

—New York has eighteen daily papers.

—Raspberries are very plenty this season.

—Victor Emanuel is declared to be profligate.

—Bismarck's physician says he cannot live long.

—The base ball fever has died out in this neighborhood.

—George Sands has written a poem on her gray hairs.

—The Fenian scare has improved business in Canada.

—The Paris *Figaro*, the French Punch, has been sold for $200,000.

—Uhland's Poems have gone through fifty-two editions in Germany.

—Queen Isabella of Spain weighs two hundred and eighty-four pounds.

—Phosphate of Lime, or Apatite, is found in immense beds in Canada West.

—The cost of the public printing of England for 1867 amounted to $1,979,500.

—Rev. Isaac Kalloch, once notorious in Boston, is in Washington as a lobbyist.

—A residence costing $25,000 has been purchased at Macon Georgia, for Bishop Beckwith.

—Gen. Tevis is on his way to America to take over a regiment of volunteers for the Papal service.

—Two million cans of condensed milk have been ordered from a Massachusetts house for China.

—A factory, 500 feet long, and estimated to need 3,000,000 bricks in its walls, is building at Suncook, N. H.

—It is estimated that there are thirty thousand politicians in New York from different parts of the country.

—Schuylkill county, Pa., has employed a corps of physicians to attend the sick poor at their houses free of charge.

—The largest income in Taunton, Mass., is returned by William Mason, at $200,000. Last year he returned $800,000.

—Mrs. Swisshelm was the first to detect Mr. Chase's programme to secure the Democratic nomination for President.

—A physician is defined by Figaro as "a man who plays blind man's buff, sometimes catching the sick and sometimes the sickness."

—An old sailor at Glouchester, Mass., said a few days ago: "I began the world with nothing and have held my own ever since."

—The "wickedest man in New York" is obtaining a great deal of cheap advertising throughout the country for his notorious saloon.

—Snobbleton to Harriet, in a library recess, "Ow quiet we are 'ere, 'Arriet." "Yes, one might almost hear an 'h' drop." —*Exchange.*

—Thad. Stevens indignantly denies that he offered any objection to the appointment of a Committee by Congress to attend the funeral of the late James Buchanan.

—The leaders of the Pittsburgh *Evening Mail* are written by Mr. Campbell, the editor, in a cell of Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, where the libel law has consigned him.

—M'lle Hedwig Raabe, the German actress who is coming hither, is a beautiful blonde, with large blue eyes and long golded ringlets. She is the pet actress of the Russian Court.

—Professor Hitchcock, of Amherst College, says that Gardener's Mountain, in New Hampshire, contains enough copper to supply the United States for two hundred years to come.

—A crazy man occasioned considerable excitement in Philadelphia one evening last week, by appearing on the streets naked, and brandishing a large knife in the air. He was arrested.

—Single ladies of uncertain age will take a hint from the announcement that only three of the two hundred women who were shipped to Washington Territory last year now remain unmarried.

—Orange trees are planted at the rate of one hundred per acre near New Orleans. A single tree has been known to yield five thousand oranges. They commence bearing when five years old.

—Samuel Reed and Henry Reed, the Cincinnati journalists, are brothers by blood, but not in politics. The former edits the *Gazette*, ultra Republican, and the latter the *Enquirer*, ultra Democrat.

—Garibaldi has written a strong letter condemning the policy of recruiting troops for the Pope in America. Three Archbishops of America agree with him that enlistments should be discouraged here.

—During a recent storm in Schuyler county, Mo., a boy 17 years old, while plowing in the field, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Both horses were also killed by the same stroke.

—The records of births, deaths and marriages kept in Great Britain for thirty years past, now include the names of about thirty-nine million of persons, all reducible to about thirty thousand family names.

—A Democratic politician of this city in New York; was telegraphed to on Saturday, to know how many people were in New York City, of course the dispatcher meant strangers. The answer came "two millions more or less."

—The Wrightsville (York county) *Star* says that some time ago a strange specimen of the batrochian order of reptiles was caught in a net at Wilson's battery. It is termed an Allegheny Salamander (*Menanoma Allegheniensis*), and rather a singular specimen to be fished up in these waters. The body is elongated about eighteen inches in length; it has four feet provided with toes, and a long tail, which gives it the appearance of a lizard.

—James Parton, in an article in *Packard's Monthly*, entitled "Don't be a mere Money Machine," says: "Among twenty men who can make a fortune, you will hardly find more than one who can found a family. It is when I think of the children of the men who are called successful, that I feel how profoundly foolish those men among us are who devote their *whole* time and the *whole* force of their natures to business. How strange to expend life in accumulating the means of living, and forget to live!"

—A Philadelphia physician writes to the *Ledger* of that city, to let the public know the following manner of successfully treating cases of sun-stroke: "Let the person thus affected be removed to a cool and private place, his clothing taken off, and *the body rubbed from head to foot with large pieces of ice, at the same time that pieces of ice are kept in the arm-pits.* This simple treatment, if steadily persevered in, will save cases which seem almost desperate; and there is reason to believe, under any other treatment would certainly prove fatal."

—The monument to be erected over the grave of Lieut. Gen. Scott at West Point consists of a granite base, seven feet long, three feet wide, and one foot two inches thick. Upon this rests a single block of Italian marble. The block is six feet long, two feet wide, and two and a half feet high. It is a mere plain surface, except the inscription, which is in square, plain cut-raised letters in part, and the remainder in plain Roman. There is not an ornament about it, not even a moulding, to break the severe simplicity and solidity of the massive stone.

—The details of a hideous crime, committed at Nismes on the 10th or 11th of November last, have recently appeared in the French journals. A husband and wife named Hermanns, under the excitement of religious frenzy, murdered, in the most cruel manner, their daughter, aged thirteen years and six months, after having drawn from her, by long-continued and terrible torture, a confession that she had been guilty of certain immodest acts. The mother had been in early life an abandoned woman, and the child was illegitimate. After her marriage, the woman Hermanns had however become fanatically pious, and it was under this influence that the daughter was murdered. The girl had been for months systematically starved and treated in a pitiless manner. During the murder the parents sang hymns to drown the shrieks of their victim. As no indications of madness seem to have been manifest except insane hatred of the girl, the couple were condemned—the mother to imprisonment with hard work for life; the father to ten years of labor.

A Woman Sentenced to Death.

In Philadelphia, on Friday, Hester Vaughn, a young woman, was sentenced to death for the murder of her babe.

The initiative sin committed by this poor girl, her suffering, the murder of the little babe, the arrest, trial, conviction, and the motion for a new trial defeated, all having transpired, there remained but one step to be taken by the Court in the sad affair—the passing of the sentence of death. Up to this period the unfortunate woman did not realize her position. She knew nothing of the peril she was in. Even after the rendition of the verdict, she carelessly asked her counsel how long a term of imprisonment she would receive, and that good gentleman could not bring himself to tell her that the penalty of her crime would send her into eternity. But now every effort of his for her rescue having proved unsuccessful, he communicated to her in as gentle a manner as he could her situation; and then, for the first time, fully awake to the awful doom pending over her, she became violently agitated and wept.

By the direction of the Court, the Clerk asked her if she had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon her according to law, to which she made no answer.

She was told to stand up, and Judge Ludlow then, in a most impressive manner, said, Hester Vaughn, a jury have convicted you of the highest crime known to our laws and it is our duty to say that, under the evidence, no other verdict ought, according to our law, to have been rendered.

We would be less than human did we not pity a female situated as you now are; but the law knows no distinction of sex, and throws its protecting shield alike over the adult man or woman, and the tender infant, whose existence may have terminated in an hour. By degrees you have fallen into sin, and at last have outraged humanity by murdering your own offspring. In the discharge of this to us most distressing of all painful duties, it becomes necessary to pronounce the judgment of the law. We will not torture you by lengthened remarks, though in meeting you for the last time we cannot refrain from calling your attention to the fearful crime you have committed. Hope not against hope; the only pardon which can in any event cleanse your soul from the stain of this guilt must be granted by that Divine Being who was the author of your child's existence, and who made it in His own image.

And now, as magistrates clothed with this power, nothing remains for us to do but to obey the command of the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, and proceed to pronounce the judgment of the law, which is (here all four Judges arose,) that Hester Vaughn, the prisoner at the bar, be taken to the county prison, from whence she came, and thence to the place of execution, and that she there be hanged by the neck until she is dead. And may God have mercy upon her soul!

The prisoner resumed her seat, loudly lamenting her sad fate. She is nearly twenty-three years of age, having lived a steady, pious life in England up to 1854. She then came to this country with her husband, who died in Schuylkill county. Until a few months prior to the birth of her child she lived at service with several highly respectable families, and always gave satisfaction in performing her duties, and gave evidence of a good heart. This was the most affecting, truly distressing case that has come to our knowledge; and while it is highly proper that some step should be taken to check the too prevalent evil of infanticide in our midst, yet it is a most heartrending sight to see this miserable creature, from virtuous widowhood, dragged, it seems almost involuntarily, down to the foulest crime in our long and black catalogue of sins, doomed to an ignominious death.—*North American.*

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
Chandeliers,
FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
SOAP STONE,
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS,
WATER PIPES.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap16:o70 25 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES!
TO CLOSE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS.
87 MARKET STREET.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS.
je30: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

DRESS GOODS!
FOR THE 4TH OF JULY,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,
No. 52 St. Clair Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL.

WHITE SWISS MUSLINS;
WHITE NAINSOOK MUSLINS;
WHITE MULL MUSLINS;
WHITE JACONET MUSLINS;
LAWNS AND ORGANDIES;
WHITE P. K'S, from 25 cents up;
COLORED P. K'S, for 75 cents, worth $1.12;
GRENADINES, for 25 cents worth 40c;
BLACK HERNANDIES;
LACE SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS;
GREY GOODS, for Suits;
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS;

THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
No. 52 St. Clair Street.
je26:

168. .... 168.
NEW GOODS.
NEW ALPACCAS.
NEW MOHAIR.
BLACK SILKS.
HOSIERY and GLOVES.
F. SOUCY,
No. 168 Wylie Street.
168. 168.
[ap30:n40]

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONFECTIONERIES.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,
Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,
No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

HENRY W. HORBACH,
Confectionery and Bakery
No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer,
And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,
No. 112 Federal Street,
Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
CHINA, GLASS AND
QUEENSWARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
PARIAN STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS,
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.
100 WOOD STREET.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
mh27
100 WOOD STREET.
100 WOOD STREET.
100 WOOD STREET.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.
BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING
AND SEWING MACHINE.
IT HAS NO EQUAL,
BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.
Agents wanted to sell this Machine.
CHAS. C. BALSLEY,
Agent for Western Pennsylvania.
Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my28:d0

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

PRICES MARKED DOWN!
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
No. 19 Fifth Street.

ALL GOODS GREATLY REDUCED!

ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST.

HOOP SKIRTS, (Ladies',) for	50c.
CORSETS, (Real French,)	80
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for	25
KID GLOVES, (warranted,)	1.00
PAPER COLLARS	10
200 Yds. SPOOL COTTON, (good)	5
POCKET BOOKS, worth 50c.	25
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS	50
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS	75

All kinds Bonnets and Hats at Half Cost.
GREAT BARGAINS!
IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
Special Rates to Merchants & Dealers.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
jy1:s31 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,
DAILY ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS!

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND FLOUNCINGS;
HAMBURG INSERTINGS;
SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS;
LACE CAPES, COIFFEURS AND PARASOL COVERS;
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

HOSIERY.

SUPER STOUT AND SUPER FINE COTTON AND MERINO 1-2 HOSE;
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE, in Lace, Lisle, Silk and Cotton, of best English and German makes;
DOMESTIC HOSIERY, at very low rates;
ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES, a new line just received.

A full assortment of BULLION AND SILK FRINGES;
TASSEL FRINGES.
BEAD FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS;
GIMP HEADINGS;
TRIMMING RIBBONS AND SATINS;
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

STRAW GOODS.
At greatly reduced rates.

New style HATS—Ladies' and Misses.
CRAPES, MALINES, DOTTED NETTS;
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY LACES,
BONNET SILKS, FRAMES,
SUNDOWNS AND SHAKER HOODS,

Wholesale and Retail.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
77 and 79 Market Street.
jel:MWF

NEW GOODS.
LARGEST AND
BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
LADIES' FINE BUCK GAUNTLETS,
With Military Cuffs, in Drab, Buff and Tan.
HOSIERY,
A full line of French, German and English.
FANS;
In Silk, Linen and Palm Leaf. A full line of White OPERA FANS.
FRINGES, SEWING SILK AND BULLION,
In all colors and shades.
PARASOLS,
FRINGED, BEADED, LINED AND PLAIN.
A FULL LINE OF HOOP SKIRTS.
Also, some new styles DROP SKIRTS.
CORSETS—A complete variety, in white and colored, for Ladies and Misses.

Nainsook,
Irish Linen,
Lawn,
Swiss,
Cambric,
Velvet Ribbons
Kid Gloves,
Silk Gloves,
Lisle Gloves,
Cotton Gloves,
Paper Collars,
Paper Cuffs,
Striped Shirts,
Emboideries,
Ribbons, etc.

Also, THE NEW SARATOGA COLLAR.
All these goods are to be had at the LOWESN PRICES. of
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
je13:

CRACKER BAKERIES.

SHEPHARD'S
STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,
317 Liberty Street.
Our Crackers are baked upon the OVEN BOTTOM, and are superior to any baked by hot air or any other process.
TRY THEM.

MARVIN'S
CRACKERS
ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS
OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
WINE, BOSTON, SODA, CREAM, FRENCH, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS: SCOTCH and MILK BISCUIT.
For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.
Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St.
je5:r36

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND
MELODEONS AND ORGANS,
In perfect order, from $35 to $120.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh12 43 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
500 ACRES OF WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND, situated on Black Lick Creek, Buffington township, Indiana county, Pa., 9 miles from Ninevah Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and about 60 acres of cleared land, under good fencing. On the premises are erected one Grist Mill, with 2 run of burrs and 2 run of stones, all complete and in good running order. One Saw Mill, in complete order, cutting 3,000 feet per day.
One dwelling house, two stories high, with 12 rooms, 40x42 feet.
One dwelling, 28x40 feet, 8 rooms.
One " 18x26 " 2 "
One " 18x26 " 4 "
One " 18x26 " 2 "
One " 24x26 " 5 "
One Stable, 20x24 feet, 16 feet high; Blacksmith Shop and other outbuildings. This land is underlaid with stone coal and iron ore, and it has plenty of never-failing springs of water, besides the creek running through the entire premises, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms, to a good man with a little money.
10 LOTS ON BEDFORD AVENUE, each lot 20 by 100 feet, on which is erected four two-story frame dwelling houses, of 6 rooms and hall each. These lots embrace a full square of ground, fronting 200 feet on Bedford avenue, and bounded on each end by a wide street, with an 18 feet alley in the rear. On the premises is a pump of lasting and excellent water, and the surface of the lots is level and needs neither filling nor grading to prepare them for building purposes, and being in a section of the city where property is increasing very rapidly in value, make them desirable for an investment, especially as the present houses rent for enough to pay a good interest on the sum asked for the whole property. Call soon on the undersigned and secure a cheap, safe and paying investment.
Also, A FARM OF 160 ACRES of good land, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana Co., Pa., 90 acres of which is cleared land, in good cultivation, 20 acres being in excellent meadow. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house of 4 rooms, a frame bank barn, 36x60 feet, with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. It is in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and will be sold very low for cash or approved securities.
Also, a RIVER BOTTOM FARM of 76 acres, 19 miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of 700 trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from the city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers.
Also, A FARM OF 173 ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn 40 by 60 feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard; 120 acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.
Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of 158 ACRES AND 25 PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are 40 acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.
Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of 250 ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagon-shed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about 200 acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of
G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.
je20:o42

FOR SALE.
TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.
SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.
FARM OF 120 ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.
FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land in meadow and grain.
CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.
A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.
TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.
FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.
HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.
One large House, for Boarding House.
One new Brick House, 8 rooms.
One new Brick House of 4 rooms.
One new Brick House of 3 rooms.
One House of 5 rooms and lot 55 by 140.
One House of 7 rooms and lot 150 by 150.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and large lot, well suited for garden.
7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.
Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, in a good location. Will be rented for short or long time.
FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward.
WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.
TO LOAN---$50,000,
IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.
APPLY AT
D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.
je29:p18

FOR SALE.
The Lease, Furniture and Fixtures of a
HOTEL,
Situate on one of the principal streets of the city; has a large, permanent and transient custom. The house contains 30 bed-rooms, exclusive of dining-room, kitchen, office, &c., all furnished. Lease has 2 years and 9 months to run; rent $1,800 per annum. The bar-room, stable and cellar rents for $2,440 per year. This is a rare opportunity for any person to step into an established business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.
For price and terms apply to or address
CROFT & PHILLIPS,
je25:s1 Real Estate Agents, 139 Fourth St.

FOR SALE.
A FARM OF NINETY ACRES,
Well improved and delightfully situated, on the "Yough" river, two miles above McKeesport. The Connellsville Railroad passes over it, and the Accommodation Trains stop at a station close to the dwelling house. Fare on annual ticket only 14 cts. per day, and the holder can travel on every train without additional charge. Schedule time one hour from the city. The farm will be sold cheap or exchanged for improved city property. Inquire of
STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield Street.
je25:

CHEAPEST BUILDING LOTS in MARKET are those offered for sale in the thriving village of Allentown, adjoining the Birmingham line, and only fifteen minutes' walk from the end of the Monongahela bridge. This town is growing rapidly. Over $70,000 was realized for lots sold last season, and over fifty neat dwellings were erected during the season. As a special inducement to mechanics, we are willing to close the balance of the lots at the low price of from $200 to $350 each, and on terms easier than paying rent. We are on the premises every afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock; or apply at our office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield street. B. McLAIN & CO.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire
WILLIAM WARD,
je3 310 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

MISCELLANEOUS.

640 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAI

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles c track have been laid this spring, and the work alon the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacifi States is being pushed forward more rapidly tha ever before. More than twenty thousand men ar employed, and it is not impossible that the entir track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finishe in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided ar ample, and all that energy, men and money can d to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,
At the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPAN receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way and all necessary timber and other materia found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acre of land to the mile, taken in alternate section on each side of its road. This is on absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue i the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United State Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,00 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections t be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not onl the interest, but the principal amount may b paid in services rendered by the Company i transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest i now much more than paid in this way, beside securing a great saving in time and money to th Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right t issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, t aid in building the road, to the same amount a the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more.* The Government permits th Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders t deliver the Bonds to the Company only as th road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which OVER EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through business that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount, ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth Streets;
HART, CAUGHEY & Co., corner of Wood and Third Streets;
S. McCLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth Street;
PH. R. MERTZ, corner 5th and Wood Sts.;
ROBINSON BROS., 78 Fourth street;

AND IN NEW YORK

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, and by
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
MWF NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1849.....THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.
NORTH AMERICAN
Lightning Rod Manufactory,
BRASS FOUNDRY
AND
IRON GALVANIZING WORKS.
30,000 FEET MANUFACTURED DAILY.
THE CELEBRATED STAR GALVANIZED
LIGHTNING RODS,
Manufactured at these works, and sold to all parts of the continent, are admitted to be superior to any Lightning Rod in use. Great inducements offered to peddlers and all persons buying at wholesale. Also, fine Platina Points, of all kinds and patterns, together with Insulators, Fastenings, Copper and Iron Connection Burs, Braces, etc. Samples, Pamphlets and Circulars sent free.
REYBURN, HUNTER & CO.,
Nos. 488 and 490 St. John St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
ap10:o33-d&F

TO FARMERS.
THE HAY RAKE "WELCOME."
PATENTED 1865 AND 1867.
Is the best Rake made. It will rake heavier hay, carry it farther, load and unload itself easier than any other rake. It is self-operating; a child 8 years old can do the work of a full hand. Hundreds of certificates could be given, one of which is below:
"GIRARD, Erie Co., Pa., July 5, 1867.
"I have used the *Welcome* Hay Rake, manufactured by W. W. Wallace, Pittsburgh, Pa., and recommend it to farmers. It is good in light and heavy hay; is easy on man and horse; is a complete *gleaner of grain and stubbl*; is simple in construction and easily kept in order.
JOSEPH ARBUCKLE."
All orders directed to 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or at the works in Columbiana, Ohio, promptly attended to. Sold wholesale and retail by
W. W. WALLACE.
Send orders in early, as supply is short.
my25:d&T

EDAM CHEESE.—A fresh supply of these celebrated Cheese, just received; also, new Goshen Cheese, of prime quality, for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jy2 Cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Biggest Rat Story on Record—A Farmer Slays Three Hundred and Eighty-Six in His Own Cellar—A Strange Story.

[From the Dubuque Times.

We are about to relate a strange story—one that might be doubted were it not supported by the testimony of numerous witnesses. The particulars were related to us by a friend in whom we have the utmost confidence, and we will proceed to lay them before the public without further comment:

For some time past Mr. Jacob Monteith, an enterprising farmer, residing about ten miles north of Galena, has been grievously tormented with rats. These pests undermined his barns and granaries, destroyed his hen roosts, and finally took possession of his cellar. To such an extent did they carry their ravages that it was impossible to keep anything in the provision line about the house. Nice sweet hams, stowed away in the cellar, would be found next morning up in the garret, barrels and boxes full of holes, while clothing and other articles of more or less value turned up *non est inventus*. At first our friend tried what virtue there was in cats, and procured a whole brigade, but the rats went for the felines, and after a number of pitched battles cleaned the latter out, the cats retiring in disgust to more congenial quarters. Next the services of some full-blooded terriers were procured, but for every rat that was killed a dozen took his place, until the terriers were even forced to give it up as a bad job, and finally refused to close their jaws upon another rodent. Going to Galena, Mr. Monteith procured about twenty traps which he used for awhile with great success; but the pests soon became shy, and refused to be caught. About six o'clock last Thursday morning the farmer went into his cellar to see how much game he had bagged during the night. In one of the traps he found a rat gray with age, who looked as though he might be the patriarch of the whole flock, and he proceeded to dispatch him at once. Armed with a short stick he approached the trap, when the imprisoned rat set up a piercing squeal. Stooping down, Mr. Monteith was about to give his ratship the *coup de grace*, when, strange to relate, a whole swarm of rats, attracted by the frantic squeals of their comrade, rushed out from their holes and hiding places, and comprehending the situation at once, charged down in solid pdalanx upon their enemy. At first Mr. Monteith was amazed at this novel performance, and calling to mind the example of the strong man of Gaza, who slayed his thousands with the jaw-bone of an ass, he concluded that even so he would serve the varments who threatened to eat him out of house and home. With a bound he sprang among them, smote them to the right and left, kicked, stamped and trampled upon them, piled rats here, there and everywhere, raged, foamed and exulted over his foes, but still the rats came on. They climbed upon his legs and back; but his arms, hands, neck and face, until tired of the sport, and finding that he was severely bitten, Mr. Monteith beat a retreat up the stairway, leaving the rats in possession of the field. After he had rested a short time, and reinforced himself with his wife and two older boys, each armed with a stout cudgel, he descended into the cellar again, determined "to fight it out in that line, if it took all summer." But the rats had evidently got the worst of it, for when the party reached the scene of the conflict not a living one was to be seen none but the dead and dying. The latter were soon despatched, when an inventory was taken of the bodies of the slain.

They were found to number three hundred and eighty-six by actual count. Their removal was a task of no little difficulty, but this was finally accomplished. Not a living rat has been seen on the premises since, and Mr. Monteith now congratulates himself on being rid of the annoying pests. As before stated, the above particulars were received from a reliable source, and we have merely related it as related to us. If any one has a bigger rat story we would like to hear it.

The Greeneyed Monster—Terrible Result of Jealousy—Suicide of a Young Married Lady.

[From the St. Louis Times, July 1.]

One of the most distressing events that has occurred for some time, even in this metropolis of crime, transpired yesterday morning. Mrs. Mary Lawler, a young and attractive married lady, committed suicide by drowning herself, under the following circumstances:

For some time past Mr. and Mrs. Lawler have been visited by a cousin of Mrs. Lawler, a young lady yet unmarried. It has been the custom of Mr. Lawler, after tea, to escort the young lady to her home. The cousin's visits became more and more frequent, and still, as usual, Mr. Lawler played the gallant when the hour for departure arrived. The last visit was made on Monday evening. The husband escorted his cousin-in-law home, as was his custom. As he left the house, his wife told him that she would probably not be in when he returned home, but he would find the key on the window-sill. Soon after the couple left, Mrs. Lawler went to the nearest drug store and first tried to buy laudanum, next arsenic—both of which were refused her. When the husband returned home he found the door wide open, a circumstance which he thought quite singular, in view of what his wife had previously said to him. She acted strangely, and approaching her he told her there was no ground for her suspicion, and that he had simply intended to be polite to her cousin. She seemed satisfied, and they retired.

In the morning Lawler awoke and found his wife absent from his side, the door opened and the clock stopped. He searched inside the house and out, but found her not. He continued looking until daybreak, when a neighbor coming for water discovered her in the cistern, drowned. There was a piece of paper on her person bearing the words, "Do nothing to my husband; he is sleeping; I am tired of life." The handwriting was compared with other notes she had written, and was found to be her own.

An inquest was held and a verdict of suicide was rendered.

The maiden name of the deceased was Mary Schmidt. She was married about half a year ago. Her husband is a blacksmith, employed in the stables of the Tower Grove Car Company.

Deaconesses in Plymouth Church.

The *Revolution*, of this week, has an article on this subject We quote:

> Being introduced to a succession of the deacons of Plymouth Church, * * * these good deacons went so far as to propose that at the next church election some deaconesses should be duly installed in Plymouth Church. When Mr. Beecher came on board from his country seat in Peekskill this proposition was made to him, and we are happy to inform our readers that it received his most hearty approval, whereupon several ladies of that church declared themselves ready to accept the office. So it is quite probable that by the time the world ceases to wonder at the women of Paraguay in battle array, history, by way of a new sensation, will chronicle some feminine pillars in Plymouth Church.

RIVER NEWS.

The situation of affairs remain unchanged. Navigation being suspened for the present until we have a rise, which, from present appearances, is not very remote.

The Maggie Hays, en route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Evansville.

The Delaware, which boat left here on Thursday for Cincinnati, was at Wheeling.

The low-pressure Richmond, en route from Louisville to New Orleans, was hard aground at Walker's Bar on Thursday, with but little prospect of getting off until there is a rise. The towboat Panther and barges had taken off her freight without lighting her off.

The Lorena is on the Eureka Dock at Cincinnati undergoing repairs.

—We clip the following river items from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Friday: Owing to low water, freights have advanced to all points. Shipments were made for New Orleans, yesterday at 50c for bacon, and $1,35 per bbl for pork............... Captain J. W. Anawalt arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday. He expected to meet the Wild Duck here from St. Louis. He reports the Leonidas aground at Beaver shoals ....Capt. G. Dawson Moore, of the McCullough, and Capt. J. Boliver Conway, of the Silver Cloud, departed on last night's train for Pittsburgh.

—A late Memphis paper has the following: The towboat Mohawk passed up Sunday evening with one barge and the hull of the monitor Milwaukee, which was sunk in Mobile Bay some four years ago, by a rebel torpedo. The Milwaukee was drawing six feet of water, with all of her "top hamper" taken off. The officers report some difficulty in getting up the river, on account of the unwieldiness of the hull. They were twelve days out from New Orleans, and it will be probable about seven or eight days before they arrive at St. Louis.

—On the up trip of the Sucker State, Charles Slater, a deck hand, fell overboard at the head of Lake Pepin, and was drowned. He was a temperate man, and his loss was much regretted by his companions on the boat. He leaves a wife and three children in St. Louis. Capt. Hight left two deck hands to find the body and attend to its burial.

—The Silver Cloud No. 2, Captain Andy Robinson, left for St. Louis Thursday evening, drawing 4½ feet. She has a barge drawing 3½ feet. Pilots, R. G. Shinkle and Elbert H. Williamson.

—The Emma No. 3 left Cincinnati for New Orleans Thursday evening, with a barge in tow. She was drawing 4½ feet, and the barge 3½. Pilots, Jos. McCammon and John Gray.

—It is reported at Memphis that Captain Charles Shultz, late of the Indiana, proposes to purchase the General Lytle, now laid up at Jeffersonville, but formerly in the United States Mail Line, and place her in the Louisville and New Orleans trade.

—A raft passed over the Iowa City, which was sunk above the upper rapids, and carried away the cabin, leaving the hull at the bottom of the river.

—David Gibson, Esq., sailed for California from New York, on Wednesday, to look after his interests in that quarter.]

—Mayor Thomas, at St. Louis, has appointed George Hazzard acting Harbor Master until the special election be held to fill that office.

—General U. S. Grant left Cincinnati for Maysville on the Bostona on Thursday, on a visit to his uncle.

STEAMBOATS.

NORTHERN LINE

PACKET COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1858.]

The Only Through Line Running Between St. Louis and St. Paul.

Shippers desiring their freight to go through without re-shipping above St. Louis, will please consign their freight—VIA NORTHERN LINE.

Through rates given over Pittsburgh Boats, and guaranteed by
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
And R. C. GRAY,
je5 No. 94 Water Street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,
Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

M. STEELE..........................J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.
No. 95 OHIO STREET near East Common,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR..........................JOS. HARPER
MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Consignments solicited.
REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

PETER KEIL..........................JAS. F. RICHART.
KEIL & RICHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,
349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
my24:b57

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

ALEX. M'BANE..........................J. B. ANJER.
McBANE & ANJER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh.
fe22:u8

JOHN I. HOUSE......EDW. HOUSE......WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX..........................ANDREW KNOX
R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City
ja17:r37

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..........................A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r58

ORDINANCES.

PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Smallman Street, from Morris Street to Morton Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Smallman street, from Morris street to Morton street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1867.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Councils.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Construction of a Public Sewer on Fourth Street, from Cherry Alley to Wood Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer on Fourth street, from Cherry alley to Wood street, and to let the same in accordance with ordinances of the city providing therefor, and to make the assessments on property benefitted thereby, MINAS TINDLE, J. M. FAAS and JAS. TRIMBLE are hereby appointed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. y4

AN ORDINANCE

Paving Market Street with Nicolson Pavement.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for the Paving of Market street, from Liberty street to Fourth street, (with the exception of Diamond Square,) with Nicolson pavement, and to let the same in accordance with ordinances of the city.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

Constructing a Sewer on Miltenberger Street.

SECTION 2. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Sewer on Miltenberger street, from St. Patrick's alley to Locust street, and to let the same in accordance with ordinance of the city relating thereto, and to assess the benefits of the same, ADAM WEAVER, JOHN FLINN and LEWIS KIM are hereby appointed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Roberts Street, from Centre Avenue to Reed Street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Roberts street, from Centre avenue to Reed street, in accordance with the "City District Plan," and to award damages and assess benefits, JAMES CHAMBERS, MINAS TINDLE and J. D. KELLEY are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council,
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Coleman, Rahm & Co. be and are hereby authorized and permitted to build an addition to their Rolling Mill, upon their property in the Fifth ward, similar to buildings now thereon erected, not to exceed in size one hundred and fifty feet square. The frame work to be of good substantial timbers, and the whole sheeted or covered with iron.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

To Provide for the Appointment of a Clerk to the Committee on Streets.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter, at the time for appointing other city officers, there shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter set forth, a suitable person to be known as Clerk to the Committees on Streets, who shall have his office in the room of the City Engineer, whose duty it shall be to attend the meetings of the Street Committee, the Road Committee and the Survey Committee; to keep the minutes of the said Committees; to file and preserve all papers which may come to said Committees; and under the direction of the City Engineer to file and preserve all papers, books, plans, &c., belonging to the City Engineer's office, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Committees on Streets

SEC. 2. The salary of said Clerk shall be determined by the Finance Committee, subject to the approval of Councils, and shall be paid by warrants as salaries of other city officers are payable.

SEC. 3. The said Clerk shall be elected by the Committee on Streets, subject to the approval of Councils The person first elected after the passage of this ordinance shall hold his office until the first day of February, 1869, and until his successor shall be duly qualified, and any person hereafter elected shall hold the office for the term of one year, and until his successor shall be duly qualified; *Provided*, however That said clerk may be sooner removed from office by resolution adopted by any two of the Committees above mentioned, and in case of removal the Committees on Streets shall elect a person to serve the unexpired term, subject to the approval of Councils as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. Any ordinance or parts of ordinance inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Frank Ardary be and he is hereby authorized to erect on the corner of Market Lot and Liberty street an "Iron Clad" building of the size of sixty feet (60) long by thirty (30) feet wide and twenty (20) feet high.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Locating and Opening of Liberty Avenue, from Wilson Street to Centre Avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Liberty avenue to the full width of eighty (80) feet from Wilson street to Centre avenue, in accordance with the "plan" in the City Engineer's office, approved this day.

SEC. 2 And to appraise damages caused thereby, and assess the same on property benefitted, Jonas R. McClintock, M. D., George Finley and John Scott are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1868.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening of Erin Street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby directed to survey and open Erin street, from Webster street to Bedford avenue, the full width of fifty feet, as laid down in the "City District Plan." Minas Tindle, Capt. John Atkinson and James McGoffin, be and are hereby appointed viewers to appraise damages and assess benefits in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2 That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ?y4

AN ORDINANCE

For Constructing a Board Walk on Pennsylvania Avenue, Between Oakland Station and the Second Toll-Gate.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Board Sidewalk on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Oakland Station and the Second Toll Gate, and in connection with the Committee on Roads to let the same.

SEC. 2. The cost of constructing the same to be assessed to property fronting thereon, and to be collected as the assessments made by the city are collected.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June; A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Aikens Avenue.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Aikens Lane, in Liberty township, of the width of fifty feet from Centre Avenue to the Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Road, and to assess damages and award benefits caused thereby. R. C. BEATTY, M. D., JOHN R. MURDOCK and GEO. R. WHITE are appointed Viewers in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy3

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Wide Alley, from Logan to Fulton Sts.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Wide Alley, from Logan street to Fulton street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an Act concerning streets, approved Jaduary 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy3

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Liberty Street, from Carson Street to the old City Line.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Liberty street, from Carson street to the old city line, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy3

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Erin Street, from Bedford Avenue to Centre Avenue.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Erin street, from Bedford avenue to Centre avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy3

AN ORDINANCE

Locating Street at Hazelwood.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Lane now known as Watson's Lane, near the Hazelwood Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, be and the same is hereby declared to be a street fifty (50) feet in width, as shown by plans thereof in the City Engineer's office.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until JULY 10TH, for building

Irwin Station School House.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application to
STEPHEN MDINGER, Jr.
Irwin Station, June 27, 1868. je30:a16

ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCE TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Mayor of said city, upon the certificate of the City Controller, is hereby authorized and empowered to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer for the sum of three thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy cents ($3,951 70,) assessment on the city, on South and East Common, for construction of "Canal Sewer." Also, the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and six dollars and seven cents, ($7,906 07,) being 20 per cent. of the whole amount assessed upon the property holders for construction of said sewer, assessed by the said city, on confirmation of the Viewers' Report, together with the interest that shall be found to be legally due upon both the foregoing amounts; and so much of the "Contingent Fund" as will be necessary to pay the said sums and interest is hereby appropriated for the said purposes. And the said sum of seven thousand nine hundred and six dollars and seven cents shall be reimbursed to the city from assessed benefits from sewers hereafter to be built connecting with said canal sewer, and that the Controller be and he is instructed to charge said amount to an account to be opened for that purpose, and notify viewers on all sewers contemplated to connect with the canal sewer; and it shall be the duty of viewers so notified to assess the amount so required above and beyond the sum actually necessary to build sewer or sewers connecting with said canal sewer. And the further sum of $92 50 of the Contingent Fund is hereby appropriated to pay N. B. Hogg for that amount wrongly assessed to and paid by him for constructing said sewer, as is fully set forth in the Report of the Committee on Streets and Sewers, June 11th, 1868.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy3

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 5th, 1868.

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office the duplicates from the several wards of

City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building and Public Park Taxes,

And of WATER RENTS for the year 1868, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

AFTER THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER, Warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.
je5:r31

OFFICE OF WESTERN PENITENTIARY,
ALLEGHENY, PA., June 29, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this Office for the following named

BUILDING MATERIALS:

465,000 hard burnt BRICK;
2,500 bushels fresh burnt LIME;
250 barrels HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
9,000 bushels sharp clean SAND;
5,000 feet STONE FLAGGING;
400 feet hammer dressed STONE, for range work.

All the above to be of best quality, and to be delivered within the Prison walls, as required by the Warden.

Further particulars may be had at this office.

No bids received after July 6th, 1868.

G. A. SHALLENBERGER,
je20:s23 WARDEN.

TAXES! TAXES!!

The Tax Payers of the consolidated City of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that the Tax Books are now in the hands of the City Treasurer, ready for collection.

Taxes and Water Rents paid between the 1st of JUNE and the 1st of AUGUST, will be received at a DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT.

And between AUGUST 1st, and the 15th of SEPTEMBER, at a
DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT.

From the 15th of SEPTEMBER to the 1st of OCTOBER, all taxes will be payable as assessed. After the 1st of OCTOBER, FIVE per cent. will be added; and on the 1st of NOVEMBER, all unpaid Taxes will be put into the hands of Collectors WITH THE FURTHER ADDITION OF FIVE PER CENT., making a difference of FIFTEEN PER CENT. between those paying in July and those paying in November.

☞ The STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES are now due, and should be paid on or before the 1st of July, to save cost and expense of suit.

S. ALLINDER,
City Treasurer.
je16:r65

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE Act of Incorporation, books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company to erect a Bridge over the Ohio River, from near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, (Temperanceville,) to Allegheny, will be opened as follows, viz:

At office of R. H. & H. E. DAVIS, Allegheny, July 6th and 7th.

At HARE'S HOTEL, Pittsburgh, July 8th and 9th.

At office of D. L. PATTERSON, Allegheny. (late Manchester,) July 10th.

And at office of JOHN HALL & CO., Borough of Temperanceville, July 11th.

The Books will be kept open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

By order of the Commissioners.
je5:r36 HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Secretary.

GRADING AND PAVING.

Proposals will be received by the Committee on Monongahela Wharf until

MONDAY, JULY 13th,

For the partial GRADING AND PAVING OF SAID WHARF, from Smithfield to Grant streets.

Bidders will state the price they will allow per yard for the stone now in the wharf.

Proposals may be left at No. 8 MARKET ST.

S. MORROW,
jy3:s40 Chairman of Committee.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1868.

PLUMBERS, ATTENTION.

Proposals will be received at this office until JULY 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the lowering and removing of all Stop Cocks and Water Paves that project above the level of the curb stone. The expense of lowering and removal to be collected from the owners of the property. All proposals to be submitted to the Street Committee.

JOHN T. HUNTER,
Street Commissioner, First District.
JOHN D. McFADEN,
je27 Street Commissioner, Second District.

NOTICE.

Opening of Gibbon Street.

Notice is hereby given to those interested that the Report of Viewers, as modified by the Court, has been placed in my hands. The assessments will remain in my office, No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, for payment, until the 27th day of July, when those not paid will be filed in Court as liens.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.
June 26th, 1868. je27:s13

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 3d, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be

received at this office until WEDNESDAY, 8th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for

GRADING AND PAVING

The following streets and alleys, viz:

SHIELDS STREET, from Allegheny avenue to Walker street.

PEACH ALLEY, from Virgin alley to Liberty st.

Also, for Grading BUENA VISTA STREET, from Carroll street to Taylor avenue.

Profiles, specifications and estimates can be seen in the office of the City Engineer.

Blank forms for bidding can be had at my office.

R. B. FRANCIS,
jy3:s City Controller.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1868.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

I. C. RAWLEY et al. vs. STEAMBOAT TRAVELLER, No. 3, October Term, 1868. In Admiralty.

By virtue of a *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public sale, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, the STEAMBOAT TRAVELLER together with her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel, &c.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
jy3:s43 Western District of Pa.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH and CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5th, 1868 trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniont'n.	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accommodt'n.	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Uniont'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accommodat'n	6:15 [illegible] M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Acc. to McKeesport.	10:30 P. M.	6:40 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton........	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.
mh5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS, Running through to Venango City without change of cars—Connecting with trains East and West on the Warren & Franklin Railroad, and Atlantic & Great Western Railways. Shortest and quickest route to Oil City and Franklin, and all points in the Oil Regions.

On and after April 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Pittsburgh Depot, corner Canal and Pike Sts. as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and f'm Ven. City.	7:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
Express " "	10:40 P. M.	12:25 A. M.
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:00 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works Accom'n.......	5:30 P. M.	7:55 A. M.
First Hulton Accomod'n..	8:50 A. M.	11:40 A. M.
Second Hulton Accomod'n	12:00 M.	3:55 P. M.

Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:05 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2:55 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE, Sup't.
W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent. ap25

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 21st, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express..................	2:15 a. m.	12:10 a. m.
Fast Line.....................	9:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Fast Express..................	2:10 p. m.	11:20 a. m.
Mixed Way.....	6:10 a. m.	7:05 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1..	11:40 a. m.	3:05 p. m.
Steubenville Accommod'n.	3:55 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2..	5:25 p. m.	8:20 a. m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Sunday Express leaves at 2:10 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:00 a. m. the next morning.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays excepted, and makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville and points on Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark R. R.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Steubenville.

1868. ....

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From June 7th, 1868, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex....	2:03 a m	Chicago Ex....	2:08 a m
Cleveland Ex..	2:03 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:08 a m
Erie & Ygn M'l	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex....	11:23 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex..	3:33 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	4:38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:43 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:13 p m
Chicago Ex....	1:58 p m	Chicago Ex....	4:23 p m
Wh. & Erie Ex.	4:48 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
N. Brigt'n Ac.	8:58 a m	N. Brigt'n Ac.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m	N. Brigt'n "	8:28 a m
" "	11:58 a m	Wellsville	8:53 a m
Rochester "	2:23 p m	New Castle "	10:13 a m
Wellsv'e Acc..	3:43 p m	Leetsdale "	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:13 p m	" "	1:08 p m
N. Brigt'n "	5:33 p m	N. Brigt'n "	2:43 p m
N. Brigt'n "	6:28 p m	Leetsdale "	4:53 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:28 p m

☞ 1:58 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 11:23 a. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
je8 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train....	1:15 a m	Day Express..	2:25 a m
Fast Line......	1:40 a m	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1..	6:20 a m	Mail Train.....	7:50 a m
Latrobe Acc'n	7:50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	11:40 a m
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 a m	Wall's No. 2..	11:51 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	9:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:05 p m
Johnstown Ac.	10:35 a m	Braddocks No 1	4:00 p m
Baltimore Ex.	1:00 p m	Phila. Expres.	4:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:20 p m	Wall's No. 3..	5:10 p m
Wall's No. 3..	2:15 p m	Wall's No. 4..	6:05 p m
Braddocks No 1	5:50 p m	Fast Line......	7:30 p m
Wall's No. 4.	7:15 p m	Latrobe Acc'n	8:50 p m
Altoona Acc'n and Emigrant Train.........	9:30 p m.	Swissvale Ac'n	10:50 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
je8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after May 10th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:35 a m	Mail............	6:15 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:10 a m
Express.........	10:15 a m	Sharpb'g No. 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:25 p m	Express.......	1:50 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:10 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:50 p m
Mail............	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	6:05 p m
Springd'e No 2	7:10 p m	Springd'e No 2	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junct. every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junct. at 9:45 p. m.

COMMUTATION TICKETS—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

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MONDAY, JULY 6, 1868.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Condensed News. A Woman Condemned to Death. Third page: Interesting Miscellaneous Reading Matter, River News. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Taxation of United States Bonds, Petroleum Affairs, Markets, Imports.*

GOLD closed in New York on Friday at 140½.

THE XIVth Constitutional Amendment has been ratified by the States of Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and North Carolina. Georgia and South Carolina will do the same during the current week.

THE friends of Judge CHASE hold that the Amnesty Proclamation does not go far enough; that it should have made no exceptions, not even of rebels now under indictment. For a thorough-going politician, commend to us at any time a renegade!

OLD SOLDIERS of the war of 1812, and the widows of such soldiers, will be gratified to learn that Auditor General HARTRANFT has furnished the list of all the approved applications for pensions under the law of 1868, to the State Treasurer, and that the various County Treasurers will soon receive them, together with the funds for payment. The individual payments will range from $20 to $60.

DEMOCRATS in Western Pennsylvania, especially those editors who held a meeting a few weeks since in this city, must be delighted to know that the Pennsylvania delegation at New York has thrown their favorite, PENDLETON, overboard, giving the vote of the State as a unit to PACKER. The Packerite party has been small in this quarter, but of course it will be rapidly enlarged.

IT IS reported that many of the Democratic delegates at New York incline to dispose of the bond-redemption question, by adopting the simple proposition that the surplus funds in the Treasury, from time to time, be regularly applied to the purchase of these bonds. This, they hold to be all the expression on that matter which circumstances require at this time. It is not only good Republican doctrine, but, in fact, is quite as likely to be embodied in the New York platform as any of the Pendleton humbugs.

THE long-patient Democracy of Allegheny will have to wait about two days longer for their principles. It will take at least that length of time, before it can be decided, at New York, whether the Democrats of this region are in favor of equal suffrage or of a white man's government, of greenbacks for bonds or of a faithful compliance with the letter and spirit of the contract with the public creditor. In the meantime, our Democratic neighbors are exhorted to patience, and to abstain prudently from committing themselves on the wrong side.

HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM was nominated for Congress, by acclamation, in the Sixteenth district of Ohio, on Friday last. Accepting the trust, he set forth in a two hour's speech the issues on which he should ask for the support of the people, giving great prominence to the reconstruction policy of Congress. His constituents declare that they will give him more votes than ever before. They may be proud of him, for Judge BINGHAM has maturely ripened into one of the foremost statesmen of the Republic. No State, east or west, is represented by a member more radical in his convictions, more spotless in his public and private record, or more sagacious and practical in his counsels.

WHOMEVER the candidates of the Democracy, and whatever their platform, the Republican press will find a copious supply of weapons to assail them, already supplied in the files of the Democratic newspapers. Whichever course that party may adopt in escaping from its present dilemma, our Democratic exchanges, of one class or another, have already stated the objections to its propriety in the most earnest and vigorous terms. These journals have borne their testimony with remarkable, indeed unusual, fidelity, some to the unsoundness of Mr. PENDLETON's views, others to the perils involved in an endorsement of Mr. CHASE's opinions—some to the folly of any attempt to revive dead issues, and others to the sad consequences of any departure from the old landmarks; some to the political and constitutional need of a white man's Government, and others to the loftier morality which demands the just recognition of equal human rights; some to the infamous exactions of the grasping and bloated bondholders, and others to the melancholy consequences of a violated public faith; and some again have put themselves on record in language of the bitterest denunciation of the new illegal governments of the Southern States, protesting that they must be absolutely ignored, while other leading journals of Democracy point to the stubborn facts, cite the strongest judicial precedents and invite the party to accept the inevitable. **In short, there is no conceivable position to which the party is about to be officially committed, which Democratic arguments have not already shown to be untenable. This makes easy work for our Republican friends.**

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

This National gathering of a party once harmonious and powerful, met at New York on Saturday to nominate a Presidential candidate, and to declare its political opinions. Every State and Territory was fully represented, the South returning for the most part its old Democratic leaders, or such of them as have survived the war of rebellion and are not compelled to live as exiles in a foreign land; among them were included more than a score of prominent officers in the late rebel army, and twice as many who were equally prominent in the civil service of the Confederacy.

It is conceded as a fact among the knowing ones, at New York, that Mr. CHASE has so far modified his opinions relating to negro suffrage as to make them acceptable to Democrats like HORATIO SEYMOUR. This, taken with his pledge to support the action of the Convention, in any nomination or platform, has materially improved his prospects. Under that pledge, he must support BLAIR, for example, if nominated, although the latter declares that, if President, he would undo Reconstruction with the prompt and strong hand of military power. Still, Mr. CHASE is by no means certain of his own nomination.

The Convention effected a preliminary organization, appointed the regular committees, heard the Declaration of Independence read, and then adjourned over to to-day. The temporary chairman is claimed as a Pendleton man, but this does not fully appear, while it is clearly evident that the opponents of the Ohio candidate found little difficulty in controlling the official action of Saturday. The mob of noisy adherents who fill the streets and hotels of the metropolis with their clamor for the repudiator, stand no chance whatever in a deliberative body like this, where parliamentary rules prevail and parliamentary tactics will be adopted by the "cool hands" who are thoroughly familiar with them, and who will oppose PENDLETON with a bitter, and as things look, with a successful efficiency. The question of abrogating the two-thirds rule did not come up, the understanding being that it applies only to the vote upon platforms and candidates. It will be considered probably to-day.

It is conceded that PENDLETON, if he fails to secure the choice of that body, will be able to control the decision in behalf of any other candidate. The South inclines to support him, but the wisest delegates from that section think it better to take their cue from the great States of New York and Pennsylvania. These States are not decisively committed to any candidate yet named, and are evidently holding back for a trade of some sort, looking to an entirely new man. As between CHASE and PENDLETON, the majority of these delegates evidently prefer the former.

There being three hundred and seventeen Electoral votes, the Convention doubles that number, casting two votes for each district, or six hundred and thirty-four votes in all. The impression is general that PENDLETON has nearly if not quite a majority, his friends, indeed, claiming as high as three hundred and eighty-six votes, on the first ballot and that he will procure the requisite two-thirds early in the subsequent ballotings. But the better conjecture is that he will lose rather than gain strength, as the ballots proceed, and that his supporters will find it necessary to abandon him and console themselves by controlling the final selection of some candidate who is not obnoxious to them.

Very few of the Pennsylvania delegation support PENDLETON heartily; those who do are from the western counties. But it is understood that the delegation, which votes as an unit, is manifesting much reserve and that it is aiming to secure either the first or second place on the ticket for one of their own citizens, to which end the pronounced Pendletonians will sell out at any moment.

The Convention re-assembles this morning, and the permanent organization will follow. This is likely to be secured in the anti-Pendleton interest. Accorning to usage, the platform should next be reported and adopted before the ballotings commence. There are indications, however, that, under the peculiar circumstances, this may be postponed until the struggle upon candidates has been fought through. The Pendleton mob will naturally incline to rush matters in a nomination first, but the tactics of the old and cool heads who oppose him may be to weaken and disgust his supporters by the precedent adoption of a platform so vague and indecisive as to ignore his main element of strength with the Western Democracy. Of course this is all conjecture. Only one thing is evident, viz: that the Convention will not finish its work to-day, and may not even succeed in the disposing of either of the two main points—the principles and the men.

RECONSTRUCTION AT NEW YORK.

The New York *World* pointedly exposes to the Southern delegates in the Convention, the absurdity of their clamor for a Democratic policy which shall ignore the *de facto* reconstruction of their States. "Gentlemen," says the *World*, substantially, "you have no business here unless you intend to vote for the ticket as nominated. The only votes you can give must be under the existing reconstruction, with submission to the existing State Governments as established by the Congressional authority; you can vote in no other way for any Presidential electors, and even if you could, your votes will never be counted by the Federal College." The *World* assumes that they all understand this, and that they attend the Convention fully prepared to support its action in conformity with the actual situation of reconstruction in their own States. And the *World*, conceding that the South now holds the balance of power in the Convention, insists that, upon any other hypothesis than this of submission and acquiescence, the Southern delegates would be bound to take no part in nominating a ticket which they do not intend to support in the only legal and practical way now open. That journal concludes its article thus:

> "The Southern Democrats are brought face to face with a very ugly state of facts. They are either disfranchised for this Presidential election, which is of such vital importance to them, or else they must temporarily recognize the bastard State authorities as governments *de facto*, and vote under them. There is no way out of this dilemma except by the sword, and the land has already been drenched with too much fraternal blood."

This point is the more worthy of attention, since the PENDLETON men in the West, who rely upon Southern votes to secure his nomination, are insisting, in the same breath, that the Congressional reconstruction shall be ignored in those States, and that the Presidential ticket shall be supported under the old State organizations, now defunct. The annexed paragraph from the same article in the *World* of the 3d, clearly exhibits the foolish inconsistency of this demand:

> The form of choosing Presidential Electors will certainly be gone through with under the superintendence of the bastard State governments, and the result of no other voting will be recognized. Southern Democrats might as well get their tickets printed and then use them to light their tobacco pipes, as to deposit them anywhere else than in the Radical ballot boxes. We know who the President of the Senate is, and who his backers are; we therefore know it to be perfectly certain that he will open no sealed list from those States which is not transmitted by the new State authorities.

It is quite likely that the Convention will require to be fully satisfied of the intentions of its Southern members, to support the ticket effectively and in the only way that will do any good. The PENDLETON men must therefore do without the Southern support, or the Congressional reconstruction policy be accepted as valid in law and in fact. And that choice, unpleasant as it is, must be made within the two days ensuing.

We regret to add that these timely and pertinent admonitions, which the *World* has recently given to the Democracy, are so excessively distasteful to the extreme men of the party that they threaten to excommunicate that journal, as they say, for its rank heresies. They can better spare the entire residue of the Democratic press.

THE DECISION AGAINST THE REGISTRY LAW.

The opinions pronounced by the Supreme Court on Thursday, at Philadelphia, upon the constitutionality of the Registry Law, are before us in full. The grounds upon which, mainly, the majority of the Judges divide against the law, are that it would have the effect to increase the constitutional limit of ten days' previous residence qualifying the elector, to twenty days; that the special application of portions of the law to Philadelphia alone, is a violation of the guarantee in the bill of rights, that "elections shall be equal;" that no other or additional taxation or assessment than such as the Constitution prescribes, can lawfully be required; and that the provisions of the law for this assessment of tax are such as necessarily to embarrass the right of suffrage, and are therefore unconstitutional.

But, of the three Judges constituting the majority one, Judge STRONG, concurs in the opinion of the unconstitutionality of the act, only in consequence of the sections applying to Philadelphia alone; it must be inferred, therefore, that the law is otherwise a valid one. Of the minority Judges, one, AGNEW, delivered a very strong dissenting opinion, establishing by the clearest argument, the constitutionality and practicability of the law. Judge READ concurs in his views and adds:

> I was counsel of Mr. Kneass in 1851; and of Mr. Mann in 1856, and from what I saw in those contested election cases I was fully convinced that the election laws were utterly inefficient in preventing fraud, and subsequent experience has confirmed me in my opinion. In some districts of the city—"plague spots"—fraudulent voting is the rule and honest voting the exception.
>
> I am fully convinced that nothing but a registry law, honestly and firmly administered, can cure an evil which strikes at the root of our republican institutions.

The Philadelphia *Press*, referring to this decision, says:

> The court seems to stand as follows: In favor of a registry law, Judges Thompson, Strong, Read, and Agnew, and against any such law, Judge Sharswood.
>
> Whether the wise provisions of this most wholesome law shall be delayed for another year depends upon the Executive of the State. It is for him to say whether the Legislature shall be re-convened and the corrections made as suggested by the Supreme Court of the State.

If competent legal opinions shall concur in holding that the "corrections" referred to can be made by the Legislature, so as to obviate the objections presented by the Court, we could not hesitate to unite in the appeal to the Executive to take the proper steps for procuring the requisite action by the law-making power. The matter is one of vital importance to the purity of the suffrage, and if a remedy can be found for the existing dangers, it is the highest and most urgent duty of the authorities to ensure its application before another election is held.

WE PRINT this morning the full text of the report and bill from the Ways and Means Committee, providing for the taxation of bonds, as instructed by a vote of the House. Submitting the bill as ordered, the Committee takes very strong ground against both the legality and the expediency of the proposed deviation from the contract with the public creditors. They are peculiarly fortunate in exposing, briefly but most pointedly, the direct operation of the tax, to the extent and in the mode proposed, as substituting other terms for those first agreed upon. Indeed, the bill which they report presents its own injustice and bad faith flagrantly upon its face, for, reciting the present contracts to pay specified rates of interest to the bond holder, it proceeds simply to enact that a less rate shall be paid "all conditions and laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding." We remarked, in our previous reference to this matter, that the bill, although of doubtful legality, might pass the House, but that the Senate would defeat it. We also noted the variance from the National Republican platform which the proposition involved. It is now probable that even the House will hesitate to pass this bill. Members who would even consent to increasing the income tax upon a single class, the bond holders, from five to fifteen per cent, which would be the effect of the bill, will conclude that the proposed mode of its collection —at the Treasury— will never answer. It looks too much like what it is, a clear and naked violation of the contract with the bond-holder. True, there is no other way to subject the foreign holder of bonds to the tax, but even that plea is not a sufficient justification. And faith is equally due to all our creditors, whether citizens or aliens. We agreed to pay the bond-holder a specified sum of money as interest. By the contract, we have no right to withhold a mill from the sum agreed. We may reach the creditor, as we do already, by the income tax of five per cent., which bears upon all classes alike. We may, if we deem it just and right, single out our bonds from other descriptions of property, and lay the additional tax, as this bill provides, of ten per cent., making fifteen per cent. upon the interest, or very nearly one per cent. upon the principal, but that, if it be done at all, must be done through the tax-gatherer and not through the Treasury, and the result would be a specially oppressive burthen upon a limited class of our citizens, the foreign creditor escaping altogether.

The much wiser and more honest alternative is to resort to a new long loan, at lower rates, untaxable and gold-payable, and offer its option to holders of present securities. And this would entirely coincide with the principles declared at Chicago.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

We skim the cream of the conjectures and assertions with which our exchanges are now filled, concerning the Democratic gathering at New York, as follows:

The *Tribune* says: "Said a prominent member of Tammany: 'Pendleton has sufficient strength to split the Convention if he chooses, but he has not enough to make it nominate him.' The Pendleton opposition say they are tired of defeats, and claiming not to be fools, know too much to attempt to run a man with a tainted war record."

The *Advertiser* says: "Assurances have been circulated that the Chief Justice has reconsidered his negro suffrage opinions, so far as to make them conform to the constitutional principle that the States alone are judges of the qualifications of their voters. We have no positive authority for believing that these assurances are well founded; but there can be no doubt that the success of the Chief Justice will depend upon their truth."

A Washington dispatch to the same paper says: "The impression here is, that if Chase should not be nominated, there will be an entirely new man brought out to the exclusion of Pendleton and other well-known persons. It is understood that the difficulties in the way of Mr. Chase's nomination have been removed by a frank interchange of sentiment between the friends of the Chief Justice and of Governor Seymour, respectively."

A New York dispatch to the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "There is authority for saying that the New York delegation has been in correspondence with Judge Chase, with a view to persuade him to modify his recent letter on negro suffrage, but with no satisfactory result. The Chief Justice is willing to concede much on other points, but on that he is and intends to be inflexible. There is much in the minor details of this correspondence which is said to be of peculiar interest, but the net result of all is just what I have stated."

A New York dispatch from "Mack" says of the Amnesty Proclamation: "This bid of Mr. Johnson for the Presidential nomination will; it is thought, influence few, if any delegates to the National Convention. His purpose is too apparent, and looks like the last gasp of "policy" which has run through the present administration in all of its ramifications."

The *Tribune* says: "A careful figuring of the votes has satisfied Pendleton's friends that out of 632 votes in the Convention, Pendleton will receive 334 on the first formal ballot, and that if the Pennsylvania delegation finally conclude to go for Pendleton he will receive 386 votes on that ballot. From certain indications made yesterday, it is believed the delegation from the Keystone State will cast their votes for Pendleton, thus rendering his nomination almost a certainty."

The *Times* says: At present the Pendleton managers claim 168 votes (out of 317 electoral) and say they will elect their man on third ballot. Well-informed and candid opponents of Pendleton give him 160 votes, and admit that everything looks like he would be nominated.

A N. Y. dispatch says: A skeleton of a platform was drawn up last night by a caucus of leading Eastern Democrats. This document is not only adverse to the policy of redeeming 5-20 bonds in greenbacks, but it points to a totally different method of dealing with the question, viz: Applying the surplus greenbacks in the Treasury to the purchase of bonds in open market. Whether this platform be adopted by the convention or not, it is almost certain that the greenback policy, as it is commonly understood and advocated by Pendleton men, cannot be endorsed in any outspoken and unambiguous resolutions by the convention.

Among the Tennessee delegates to the Democratic Convention is one James G. Williams, who is regularly accredited, and cannot be refused admittance. Nevertheless, the fact that he is black as charcoal excites some doubts among the enthusiastic Pendleton men from the rural districts in the West as to whether this is a white man's party.

The New York *Advertiser* of the 2d says: Chase has almost united support of the New England delegations. His previous career as an anti-slavery man renders him particularly available in the doubtful States of New Hampshire and Maine.

George H. Pendleton has a more numerous retinue of volunteers, and a larger support by the regular delegates than any other candidate. He expects to distance every competitor on the first ballot. But the very fact of his strength at the outset is thought by many to be fatal to his success. His friends will exhaust themselves during the first two or three heats, and some other animal will eventually win the race. The East postively repudiates him.

A Washington letter to the *Tribune* says: The Democrats here who are opposed to Hancock, not only make a telling handle of his prominence in the execution of Mrs. Surratt by sentence of military commission, but they comment with severity upon a circumstance which the Republicans have refrained from alluding to. It is this: In 1865, or thereabouts, General Hancock accepted the Presidency of the United Service Oil Company, which, in the end, turned out to be a gigantic swindle, by which many honest men lost all their savings. An affecting case in point occurred here a few days ago, when a Quartermaster-Sergeant of Marines committed suicide by blowing his brains out, and left two letters assigning as the cause the loss of all his earnings, amounting to $1,500, by the U. S. Service Oil Company, of which Gen. Hancock was President.

Southern delegates who oppose Chase are thus photographed by a New York correspondent: The chivalry have found an unexpected element in their favor in the North, and they actually believe that a fresh rebellion would give them their fancied rights and redress their self-inflicted wrongs. They say that sooner than accept the Chief Justice with universal suffrage, and his other notorious political blasphemies, they will raise the name of Wade Hampton, and go down to renewed ruin consistent to the last, like shoemakers. They're a queer set, these haughty sons of the South, with their airish and slavish prototypes in the North; but, Heaven be praised, they've run their race! Their last victory was achieved when John Booth jumped from the stage box of Ford's theatre. The domination of men who wear silver sheaths on their bowie knives and dirty stockings on their feet has passed away, and reading and writing are accomplishments more respected than short cards and pistol shooting.

The New York *Times* says: "As a question of policy the Southerners are divided about the nomination. There is a Chase element in Georgia, also in North Carolina, but none in the Virginia delegates. Many are willing to take Blair or Hancock, but the sympathies of two-thirds at least are with Pendleton, and they are beginning to regard him as the available man for the times.

The Chase men have a well-selected lobby, and openly say they will secure the nomination of their favorite by the use of money. The sums advanced for this purpose are estimated variously from one to three millions of dollars. If the Chase men fail in first preference, their next attempt will be to secure the selection of Hendricks.

Pennsylvania is still the battle-ground. If its vote is given to Pendleton, it is believed the Northern majority for him will be so emphatic that several Southern States will at once vote for him and thus secure his nomination."

Other correspondents write: "Chase's letter to Cisco, pledging himself to support the nominees, was an unexpected boot-licking attempt, and its effect was startling. Surprise mingled with contempt followed the announcement of its receipt."

"The Western antipathy to Chase is very strong. The delegates from that region of the country say they have had enough of him during the past thirty years, and if Massachusetts wants him let her take him."

"One hears but little of the Chief Justice, however, even as a possible candidate among the great body of the country delegates; but it is believed that, on the second ballot, the entire New York delegation can be got to go over to him."

The Southern delegations are all full. They can easily be singled out by their slouched hats, long hair, and quiet demeanor. Some few of them are still wearing the Confederate gray, not from choice but of necessity it may be. The general disposition on their part is to counsel and advise rather than to take an active part in the proceedings. The interviews between them and their Democratic brethren who have served in the armies of the Union, have been frequent and fraternal.

To a Republican all looks well, for in the midst of this Babel of doctrine there is a silent concession to the strength of Grant and to the power of the Republican party. You meet with it everywhere. The logic of the case is with us, not only as a necessity, but as a principle; not only because it is right, but because it cannot be helped.

The *Tribune* of the 3d says: Clement C. Vallandigham, the Democratic martyr, arrived yesterday. He is exerting his limited influence in favor of Chief Justice Chase.

According to the statement of a number of the Western Delegates, the chances for Pendleton's nomination are decidedly slim. The Indiana delegation, it is said, have decided to discontinue the support of Pendleton, and to throw their entire strength in favor of Hendricks, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the latter's name.

A portion of the Minnesota delegation assert that the Convention will last until the 18th of July.

A Washington dispatch to the same journal says: The feeling in favor of Mr. Chase is becoming more clearly and more frequently manifest here, and in consequence of dispatches that have been received from New York to-day and to-night much real enthusiasm has been awakened for him. All the Southern men who arrive here speak of him as the only man they will support, and gentlemen from that section are to-night freely laying wagers on his nomination.

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DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculiar mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, I—— C——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

June 17th, 1868.

☞ NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A Situation as BAR-KEEPER is wanted by a young, trustworthy man. Address BAR-KEEPER, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—As BOOK-KEEPER, by a young man who can produce the most satisfactory references as to character and capacity. Apply to MR. KING, at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION.—An experienced and competent Farmer and Manager, with a small family, wants a position on some gentleman's estate. Enquire of J. KING, at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—SALESMAN.—To solicit orders for a celebrated PICTURE, that is selling rapidly. Address B. E., Box G, this office, giving reference and salary wanted.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A salesman who is well acquainted with the wholesale drug business, can find employment if competent and references satisfactory, by addressing DRUGGIST, Box H, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH.—A good BLACKSMITH that understands his business, will receive good wages and steady employment. None but a good workman need apply, to JOHN GRAHAM, Temperanceville, Pa.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED—BOARD.—Desirable board for a small family without children, in a pleasant location on Penn street, may be had by addressing M. W. W., Postoffice Box 579.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50. For single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.—Several good Agents wanted to sell a patent discovery. Address PATENT, this office, with name, residence and references.

WANTED—AGENT.—As TRAVELING AGENT, a man well acquainted with the Queensware and Glass business. None other need apply. Address P. O. Lock Box 197. Communications confidential.

WANTS.

WANTED—BOARD AT EAST LIBERTY.—A gentleman wants a large furnished chamber, with breakfast and tea, at East Liberty, for some months. Address FELIX, at GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—BOARD.—A Gentleman, wife, one child and nurse wants board in a private family. Address BOARD, this office, giving location and price asked.

LOST.

LOST—On the 18th of June, in Allegheny, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will confer a great favor and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving them at the DISPATCH or GAZETTE OFFICE. Jy6

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the residence of the subscriber, on last Monday, a large, red and white COW, six years old, fresh in milk. Any person knowing of her whereabouts or returning her will be liberally rewarded for their trouble. AUGUST NEWMAN, Shaler township.
jy2:s36

FOR RENT.

TO LET—Two Office Rooms, on second floor, Fifth street. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

TO LET—STORE-ROOM—No. 72 WYLIE STREET. Is now ready for occupation. Is forty-five feet in depth, sky-light back. French plate glass front, flag pavement, and everything elegant and convenient.

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING.—RARE CHANCE.—The Store Room 60 feet deep and Dwelling House at present occupied by T. H. Klages, Jeweller, located at No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, will be rented on favorable terms. There are nine large and well arranged rooms—three on each of second, third and fourth floors. Gas and water throughout the house. Plate glass in store windows. Possession will be given on August 1st. Apply to C. WATTLY, two doors below.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story Frame Dwelling of eight rooms; gas throughout the house, and large lot; situated in Allegheny City, near the Suspension Bridge. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 87 Fifth street.

TO LET—ROOM. A large and pleasant second story Front Room, with boarding, for rent at No. 25 SIXTH STREET, opposite Trinity Church. Also, a limited number of day boarders will be accommodated with first class boarding.

TO LET—HOUSE—In Sewickley, nearly new, six rooms, with garden attached, pleasantly located within five minutes, walk of the Station. Enquire of D. N. WHITE, or J. H. BALDWIN, No. 118 Diamond street.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two Large FRONT ROOMS, second story, in a pleasant part of the city, suitable for man and wife. Enquire at 41 SMITHFIELD STREET.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story FRAME HOUSE, of five rooms, on the corner of Locust and Mulberry streets, Sewickley. The house and premises have been newly fitted up. Also, a large and excellent garden. Possession given at any time. Inquire of W. M. LAIRD, Broad street, Sewickley.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A new house, with iron front, situated at No. 151 Beaver street, Allegheny. The house is a good dwelling of 7 rooms, and has a splendid Store Room 55 feet deep. Is well situated for any kind of business. Inquire of NEAHOUSE & HESPENHEID, next door above, or at No. 168 OHIO STREET.

TO LET—THE STORE ROOM, No. 160 Ohio avenue, with dwelling above of 5 rooms, with water, gas and bath. Store room fitted up in the best manner, with plated glass show windows and iron front. Inquire at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

TO LET—HOUSE.—That desirable Dwelling House, No. 71 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, kitchen and wash-house. Enquire of JAS. J. GRAY, No. 25 Sixth street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—$4,600 will purchase a desirable residence, No. 294 Federal street, Allegheny City, a very pleasant location. House has ten rooms, hall, cellar and finished attic; double parlors, with folding doors. Corner lot, 20 by 100 feet, back to an alley. Now rents for $540 per year. Terms very easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOATS.—The Allegheny River Navigation Company offer for sale steamer ECHO No. 3—158 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 16 inch cylinder, 5½ feet stroke. The steamer IDA REES No. 2—158 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 15 inch cylinder, 5 feet stroke, with all their tackle and outfit, in good running order. Inquire of JAS. REES, Engine Builder, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.—A convenient BRICK HOUSE, of four rooms, stone cellar and lot, on Peach alley, near Pride street. House is new, and price only $1,100. Also, a HOUSE on Forbes street, for sale. Apply to WM. WILTON, corner of Pride and Forbes street.

FOR SALE—LOT IN McKEESPORT. The half or whole of a lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep, situate on Market, near Second street. For particulars enquire of W. C. HULL, Hull's Store, Fifth, near the depot, McKeesport; or address JOSEPH FORSYTHE, 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.—One house and lot of two acres of ground in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. The house is a two-story frame, with seven rooms. The lot has a number of fruit trees, and all in good order. There is a cistern on the premises, and stable and other outbuildings. Will be sold at a bargain by RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House. Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, of eight rooms, on Montgomery avenue, near Federal street. Enquire of Mr. DRUITT, corner Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—POSTS.—LOCUST POSTS, of any size required, by JOHN DYER, Jr., corner of Ridge street, and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—The *GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of* **Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c.,** *in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address,* **J. H. JOHNSTON. 179** *Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

JOHN N. PURVIANCE,

Register in Bankruptcy for 23d District.

Office, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NOTICE.—The members of NO SURRENDER LODGE, No. 4, A. P. A., will meet at their new Hall, corner of Hand and Liberty streets, on TUESDAY EVENING, July 7th, at 7½ o'clock. The members of other Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.
jy6 R. BEST, Secretary.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

A meeting of the citizens will be held in the SECOND WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, for the purpose of organizing a GRANT CLUB, on THIS (Monday,) EVENING, July 6th, at 8½ o'clock. Republicans of the Second ward please attend.
By order of City Executive Committee.
jy6:s61 J. McDONALD, Pres't.

ICE FOR SALE,

At No. 64 Sandusky Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

jy6:s47

TO TRAVELLERS.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

TRAVELLING SACKS,

Warranted Genuine Turkey Morocco.
For sale by **E. YEAGER,**
jy6:s50 No. 110 Market street.

SUPERIOR FLOUR,

FROM CROP OF 1868.

We are now receiving a choice lot of Southern Wheat from Tennessee and Alabama, from which we are now manufacturing a superior quality of Family Flour, equal to the best brands in the United States, to which we invite the attention of dealers and consumers. Our sacks are sealed and branded "Crop of 1868, Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny," with date. R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
July 2, 1868. jy :s21

115. FOURTH ST. 115.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. jy6:s64

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING uncalled for at BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE, July 6th, 1868:

A
Alton Jos
Atken James
B
Brigy Jules
Barcroft Annie
Brinney Jacob
Bartlet Mary
Bridges James
Bennett John
Baddie Mary
Bausman Harry
Blaney Wm
Barrett Wm
Barratt Sophia E
C
Carter Bros
Chancelor Forgy
Clark Mrs R
Campbell & Co
Coleman W
Cleaveland H
Croner Abram
Curran Anne
Cochran Rosa
Colwes Fred'k
Cunningham M A
Cleary Thos
Cox Mr
D
Duffy John
Donaldson J B
E
Equo & Busen
Evans Thos C
F
Frederick M
Freel John
Fullard Thos
Fegan Martin

G
Good John
Gilier David
H
Heatley Mary A
Haines J J
Hancock AmorG
Hensel Lucy
J
Jonigen Michael
Jones James
K
Kimbel Lizzie
Keyho James
Kelly John
Kauf & Jackson
Kelly John
L
Long John
M
Miller Jos
Milholland Miss
Mills John M
Munn Liberton D
Mc
McKeown Jas
McDonald Robt
McDonald Lizie
McCoy Gen'l
McCoy Mary J
McKibben Eliz
McClurg Thos J
McCandless Mag
McBride Ruth H
N
Neely Sarah
O
O'Reily John
Ormsby O H

P
Pearson Patter
Phillips Ella
Phillips A
R
Robson Laura
Raisbeck E B
Robson Thos
Reese Evan
Reilly Matthew
Read Parthene
S
Stever Jas R
Swest J H
Snyder & Phab
Stonewood J M
Sullivan Mary
Smith Richard
Snyder Emery
Solomon Jacob
Sanders Jos
Smith Margaret
Smith Lewis
T
Tulmer Jacob
Tegtmeyer Ch
V
Vaughn C D
W
Wayle N
Ward Martha P
Weiser Andrew
Woods Martha G
Woods S
Williams D C
Williams Lewis
Woods Jennie
Ward Thos
Ward Thomas
W I

ERNEST G. KREHAN, P. M.

115 WOOD ST. 115.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

jy3:s64

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

Lama Lace Points,

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

je26

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, IN ALLEGHENY CITY.

The Executors of the late General Robinson will sell

Five Valuable Building Lots,

Situated on the North Commons, each lot 24 by 170 feet. These lots are among the most desirable for private residence of any to be had in the city. Also, the FAMILY CARRIAGE and pair of fine HORSES, with HARNESS complete.
Apply at the office of

JOHN D. ROBINSON,

je30:s26 No. 14 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WALL PAPER,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AFTER JULY 1ST,

We will offer our present stock of

Wall Papers at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A large assortment of SATIN PAPERS, for halls, rooms, ceilings, &c., at

No. 107 Market Street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

jy3

STRAW HATS,

AN IMMENSE STOCK.

All the Novelties of the Season,

AT M'CORD & CO.'S,

je24 131 WOOD STREET.

REMOVAL.

J. L. MARSHALL

HAS REMOVED TO No. 108 LIBERTY STREET,

je12:s60:d&F A few doors above St. Clair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STANDARD

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES,

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

Undisputably the best in use. NEW IMPROVEMENTS, Patented Nov. 26th, 1867, and April 21st, 1868. Everything relating to billiards of the best quality and lowest prices always on hand. Our NEW CUE TRIMMER, Patented May 5th, 1868, price $2.50—a great success. Illustrated price lists sent on application. Address

PHELAN & COLLENDER.

63, 65, 67 and 69 CROSBY ST., New York City.
jy6:s51

ABSTRACT FROM THE

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

To the Comptroller of the Currency, on the morning of the FIRST MONDAY OF JULY, 1868.

Discounts		$ 715,856 78
U. S. Bonds		502,000 00
Real Estate and Fixtures		48,146 07
Expenses and Taxes		6,698 71
Due by Banks		233 776 08
Cash Items, Checks on Banks and Revenue Stamps		36,799 67
Leg. Tender notes & coin	$225,474 00	
National Bank Notes and Fractional Currency	13,775 32	— 239,249 32
		$1,782,457 53
Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Circulation		356,740 00
Surplus Fund		86,371 76
Dividends Unpaid		11,2 0 00
Earnings		14,515 19
Due to Banks and Bankers		113,750 75
Due to Depositors	$647,728 22	
Due to United States	62,121 61	709,849 83
		$1,782,457 53

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
jy6:

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

MARSEILLES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED JACONET,
SWISS, BRILLIANTE,
LAWNS, CHINTZ,
DRESS GOODS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK LACE MITTS,
KID GLOVES,
INFANTS' WAISTS,
FANS, SLEEVE BUTTONS,

And a Variety of other Fancy Goods.

SILK PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
BONNETS, SUNDOWNS,
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,

A NICE ASSORTMENT,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

jy6

SUMMER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's.

SUMMER CASSIMERE SUITS,
LINEN SUITS,
DUCK SUITS,
FLANNEL SUITS,
ALPACCA JACKETS,

In Every Style, of the Greatest Variety,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Gentlemen will find a fine assortment

White and Brown Duck Suits,

Alpacca and Flannel Coats, &c.,

Every garment being specially made for us by the best Eastern houses.

OUR PRICES

Are as Low as Good Goods can be Sold at by any Firm East or West.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

je23:r

CITY HEADQUARTERS

FOR

'FIRE WORKS.'

LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST,

Embracing a full and complete assortment of

SMALL AND LARGE WORKS,

Together with a large variety of fine Exhibition Pieces.

LANTERNS,	**FLAGS,**
5,000 of all styles.	500 gross assorted sizes.

BALLOONS,

5 TO 25 FEET HIGH.

FIRE CRACKERS,	**TORPEDOES,**
500 boxes extra No. 1.	600,000.

Dealers are solicited to examine our stock.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

REYMER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,

126 and 128 Wood Street.

je25:r

SEED POTATOES.

Thirty Barrels Harrison.

For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, 113 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.

That after repeated trials of other remedies, Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

PILES.

There is no medicine in use so efficacious as Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Blind or Bleeding Piles; they strike at the root of disease, thereby removing the cause.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

TEMPERANCE.

There is, perhaps, no one thing that has done so much to promote the cause of temperance as that gentle stimulating tonic, Roback's Stomach Bitters; they strengthen and invigorate without producing the ill effects of alcoholic stimulants.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

LIVER PILLS

Are Pills that have a direct and powerful action on the liver, and relieve any inactivity or congested state of that all important organ upon which depends the whole process of digestion. The importance, then, of procuring a Pill that shall have such direct action without the ill effects of mercury, is manifest to every one; such Pills are Roback's Blood Pills; they are warranted purely vegetable, and can with certainty be relied upon, and are safe at all times.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

INDIGESTION

Is but another name for Dyspepsia, and the parent of many ills. Roback's Stomach Bitters taken in wine-glass-full doses, directly after each meal, will surely effect a permanent cure. Do not take our word for it, but try them.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

NIGHT MARE

Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cure persons should avoid hearty food at night, and take a wine glass-full of Roback's Stomach Bitters on retiring to bed.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

RENOVATE.

During the Spring months it is one of the regular household duties to renovate, and, in the multiplicity of other duties one's own self is, in a great measure, overlooked; thousands of valuable lives might be prolonged, and many doubtless saved from premature graves by thoroughly renovating the system with Dr. Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

MELANCHOLY

Is one of the many disorders of the nervous system, arising from a low state of the constitutional health or severe prostration after long continued sickness, and requires invigorating remedies like Roback's Stomach Bitters to restore the nerves to their natural vitality.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS, STOMACH BITTERS and BLOOD PURIFIER are all Druggists everywhere.

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

CINCINNATI, O.

je17:MWF-F

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have on sale at their Office, Union Depot, Pittsburgh,

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS,

TO ATLANTIC CITY AND CAPE MAY,

Enabling parties to visit these popular bathing resorts, and return home at a moderate cost.

CAPE MAY PASSENGERS can purchase Tickets to go and return by all Railroad, or they can arrange to take Steamer in either direction, between Philadelphia and Cape May.

EXCURSION TICKETS are also for sale at the above Depot to NIAGARA FALLS, THE OIL REGIONS, GETTYSBURG, and numerous points in Pennsylvania and New York.

PAMPHLETS, containing full descriptions of the various Excursion Routes by this Road, can be had on application at the Ticket Office, in the Union Depot.

W. H. BECKWITH,
jy1:s28 TICKET AGENT.

ELECTIC SUMMER CORDIAL,

An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.

DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,

A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

AGENTS FOR

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S

PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market.

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

SILK, LINEN, PAPER AND PALM LEAF

FANS,

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

jy1:

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.

S. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.

Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. Orders by mail promptly attended to. je22:r66

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE Manufacturers' recent advance in prices, we will continue to offer the Largest stock of Brussels, Velvets and Ingrain Carpets in the city, at the lowest prices reached this season. Just received, a few pieces of a new and exquisite patterns of Royal Axminster.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

White, Red, Checked, Striped and Fancy

MATTINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades. &c.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.

je29:d&wF

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS!

A very superior quality of

White,

Fancy Striped

And Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.

71 73

NEW CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

NEWEST AND BEST STYLES OF

ENGLISH VELVET CARPET,

SIX-QUARTERS WIDE;

Tapestry and Body Brussels,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING AT

The Lowest Prices Reached this Season.

SUPERFINE INGRAIN CAPRPETS

DOWN TO $1.10 AND $1.15 PER YARD.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

my27:MWF&T

STEAM

CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,

No. 179 Liberty Street

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,

mh1e: PROPRIETOR.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:o36

BAKERY FOR SALE,

WITH OR WITHOUT THE PROPERTY;

Or would rent for a term of years. Enquire at

WARD'S,

ap20-MWF No. 40 Palo Alto St., Allegheny

FLOUR—25 bbls. Extra Fancy Family Winter Wheat, in store, for sale by
jy6 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—16 sacks to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.

AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

WATCHES, CUTLERY, &c.,

EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.
SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND,
je25 Auctioneers.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

ALLEGHENY AVENUE, Corner OF OHIO AVENUE, PROPERTY, ALLEGHENY CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, July 9th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, in Allegheny City, that very desirable property situate at corner of Allegheny and Ohio avenues, (the two finest avenues in Allegheny City,) Allegheny avenue being that magnificent new opening, 60 feet wide, to the river. The corner lot is 144 feet front on Allegheny avenue, and 140 feet in depth to a 15 feet alley. The excellent improvement on this lot is a two-story Brick Double Dwelling, with back building, in complete repair, containing 10 rooms, including bath room, with gas, and hot and cold water throughout. Also, wash house, stable and other outbuildings. The grounds are tastefully laid out in shrubbery, and with fruit and shade trees. Early possession given of the premises.

Also, 6 immediately adjoining lots, each 24 feet front on Allegheny avenue, and 140 feet in depth to the alley.

This handsome property is one of the most convenient, elegant and desirable situations of Allegheny City.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest.
jy3 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS —On Tuesday evening, July 7th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street:
4 shares Merchants & Manufacturers National Bank.
10 shares Second National Bank.
10 " Citizens Insurance Company.
30 " Monongahela
jv6 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BY A. LEGGATE.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, July 6th, at 2 o'clock P. M. will be sold, on the premises, the property No. 15 Linden street, Third ward, Allegheny. The lot is 40 by 100. The house is two-story frame, 9 rooms, hall and cellar.

Also, immediately thereafter, the House and Lot No. 17 James street; lot 20 by 60; house brick, five rooms, hall and cellar.

Terms—Two-thirds cash, balance in one and two years.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
jy1 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE,

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

MANUFACTURED BY

The Allegheny Fertilizer Co.

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

SLATE.

THE TWIN CITY SLATE CO., manufacture a superior article of **ROOFING SLATE.**

Office, 48 Seventh St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. NEWMEYER, Pres't.

my26:q64

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H Hartman, John B. Livington.

Cash paid for Paper Stock. Ja29:o88

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated COPLEY POT CLAY.

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this Clay, we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of SIX, EIGHT and TEN MONTHS. We will furnish receipes for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.
DITHRIDGE & SON,
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILL. S. TAYLOR,

PAINTER,

No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,

Thankful for the former very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I assure my friends and the public generally that, in the future as in the past, I shall endeavor diligently to merit a continuance of the same, and will be always at the shop from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M. my21:q14

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway,)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY. MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH, for Window Shades—superior in quality and lower in price than the Eastern manufacture. Another large supply of the different widths just received from factory.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
je4 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING.—A full stock on hand at all times, and of the best quality. Parties wishing to fit up mills or shops where Belting is required, will find our prices as low as can be had in the East, and freight saved.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
4c 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, July 2d, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 6th inst., free of Government tax.
jy4:s46 JOSEPH R. HILL, Cashier.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, June 30, 1868.

THE BOARD of DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 10th of July, in cash to the stockholders of full paid, and to be credited on the stock notes of the part paid stock.
jy3:s14 HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1868.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of United States and State taxes, payable on demand.
jy2:s33 R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of

SIX PER CENT.,

Payable on and after the 6th inst. free of Government or State tax.
R. W. MACKEY,
jy2:s34 Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF

EIGHT PER CENT.,

Free of taxes, will be paid on and after TUESDAY, July 14th inst.
JOHN J. MARTIN,
jy2-s38 Cashier.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1868

DIVIDEND.—The President, MANAGERS and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, by the Treasurer forthwith.
jy2:s39 W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Office of Secretary and Treasurer, CLEVELAND, June 23d, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT., free of Government tax, from the net earnings of this Company, has been declared, and made payable on the 10th day of July next, to Stockholders registered in New York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and to the Stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will be closed July 1st and re-opened July 11th.
T. A. INGERSOLL,
je27:s8 Treasurer.

WESTERN

SAVINGS' BANK.

PITTSBURGH, June 30th, 1868.

The Directors have this day declared a

DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT.,

Payable on and after July 1st.

JAMES M. BELL, Cashier.

jy1:s36

NOTICES.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, June 22, 1868.

AN ELECTION for Nine Trustees, to serve for the next two years, will be held at the Bank, No. 80 Fourth street, on TUESDAY, July 7th, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 A. M.
S. F. VON BONNHORST,
je23:r99 Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., Eastern Division, PHILADELPHIA, May 25th, 1868.

THE INTEREST, IN GOLD, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, due June 1st, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons therefor, at the Banking House of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, New York, on and after that date.
WM. J. PALMER,
dmy27:q69-WFM Treasurer.

NOTICE.

The Members of the City

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Are requested to meet at CITY HALL, on

Tuesday Next, July 7th,

At 3 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.
JOSEPH A. BUTLER,
Chairman.
Gen. A. L. PEARSON,
Secretary. jy5

THE COUPONS

OF THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

DUE JULY 1st, 1868,

Will be paid on and after that date,

IN GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax,

At the Company's Office, No. 20 NASSAU ST., New York.

Schedules with twenty or more coupons, will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30th.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

je19:r80

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS ....**$2,161,720 19.**

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock; also on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

John G. Backofen,
Benj. L. Fahnestock,
James Herdman,
James McAuley,
James B. D. Meeds,
Isaac M. Pennock,

A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
Robert Robb,
John H. Shoenberger,
James Shidle,
Alexander Speer,
Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES:

Wm. J. Anderson,
Calvin Adams,
John C. Bindley,
George Black,
Hill Burgwin,
Alonzo A. Carrier,
Charles A. Colton,
John Evans,
John J. Gillespie,
William S. Haven,
Peter H. Hunker,
Richard Hays,
James D. Kelly,

Robert C. Loomis,
Henru J. Lynch,
Peter A. Madeira,
John Marshall,
Walter P. Marshall,
John B. McFadden,
Ormsby Phillips,
Henry L. Ringwalt,
Wm. E. Schmertz,
Alexander Tindle,
William Van Kirk,
Isaac Whittier,
Wm. P. Weyman.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS

F. W. C. FELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Ceroons, Cattle Tails,

BONES, NEAT'S FOOT OIL, &C.

Office and Warehouse, No. 335 LIBERTY ST., 3d door from Wayne,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MWF

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept 23d. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

je18:r66 MWF

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.........W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, P .

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,
WROUGHT IRON
Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
n29:e28

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal
AND
JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House.
ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.
ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines,
Steel Plow Wings,
Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.
oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, | REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, | CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
Office, No. 339 Liberty St,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fa14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, &C.
387 LIBERTY STREET,
CORNER OF WAYNE,
One Square Below Union Depot,
PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
[illegible]

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.
THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

no9:n69 ORDERS SOLICITED

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. SMITH
Manufacturer of
CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.
fe16:t10

L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. BURT. W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.
All Job Work promptly attended to.
Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.
Agents for GIFGARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,
(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)
PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.
Orders promptly and carefully executed.
Charges reasonable.
EBBERT & MACKLIND.
oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.
Manufacture and keep constantly on hand
Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,
WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,
SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,
And Castings generally. ap29:y6

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.
BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.
Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.
Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

YARDS No. 86 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works, ALLEGHENY CITY.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors.
Weatherboarding,	Sash,
Shingles,	Mouldings,
Saw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
Lath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

AL—O—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. a15:o59

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison,	L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon,	E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge,	M. L. Malone,
	S. R. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:19e

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIRR.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
my15:z30

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,
124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

R. W. MORROW....JAS. B. BARNHILL....JAS. BLAIR.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators,

TANKS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Cor. Liberty and Second Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPAIRING promptly done. jy4:b2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS
AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF
IRON OIL TANKS,
SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,
ROLLING MILL STACKS,
And SHEET IRON WORK,
For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....................EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.
BISSELL & CO.'S
TRIUMPH,
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,
Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.
je2 P. C. DUFFY.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,
WARING, KING & CO.,
127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.
Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.
ap1:w30

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.
ap6:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,
Brand—"LUCIFER."
Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
LEMON & WEISE,
NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.
Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.
Work guaranteed.
mh21:n1 LEMON & WEISE.

HATS AND CAPS.

MARTIN LIESLER,

DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 122 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.
CAPITAL, : : : : : : $200,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND GOLD.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter,	Jno. C. Risher,
James Gordon,	Robt. H. King,
D. Wallace,	Andrew Miller,
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ap9:o22

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 4, 1838.

The movements of produce at New York for the first half of the current calendar year show, in receipts, a considerable gain in breadstuffs, but a general decline in most articles of provisions. The arrivals of petroleum have apparently decreased, but this may be owing to the fact that larger packages have been employed in many cases to transport the crude article. There is also a gain in wheat and flour, but a falling off in most other cereals. The exports of butter, cheese and tallow are not up to the totals for last year, but in meat, provisions and lard the totals show a general increase. Of petroleum over twenty-two millions of gallons have cleared for foreign ports since the 1st of January.

—The earnings of the railways continue to show large gains enough to make it certain that dividends will be regularly forthcoming and upon a liberal scale. Several roads which do not publish their earnings are known to show gains exceeding those shown by roads which make their traffic public. The crop prospects continue all that could be desired, and the time is rapidly passing in which accidents can happen to the hopes of the farmer. Large earnings, good crop prospects, and cheap money do not produce an eager desire to buy railway property, which as a whole can only be quoted as steady, with moderate buying for investment and on speculation by a few people with patience enough to wait the effect of earnings upon prices. There is, however, a very large and increasing "short interest" made by parties confident that there will be a panic in October, and determined not to be caught "long" then. Judging by the past, these enterprising bears will cover their present sales at a loss, and put out a new line later in the season at higher rates.—*New York Tribune.*

The Taxation of United States Bonds.

The report and bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means in relation to the taxation of United States bonds are as follows:

The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the resolution of the House, instructing them to report without unnecessary delay a bill levying a tax of at least ten per centum on the interest of the bonds of the United States, to be collected by the Secretary of the Treasury and such of his subordinates as may be charged with the duty of paying the interest on the bonded debt of the United States, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to submit the following report and bill:

The Committee of Ways and Means are opposed to the proposition embraced in this resolution, and report the bill only in obedience to the positive order of the House.

In the argument made in the House in favor of the resolution the English income tax law was referred to and quoted. There is a law corresponding to that English law on the statute books of this country, imposing a tax on incomes of five per cent., while the English law is less than three per cent. But your committee have been unable to find on the statute books of England, or any other civilized country, a law that could be regarded in any way as a precedent for the bill the House have instructed the committee to report, which, if enacted, will be simply a law providing for the payment of a rate of interest on the government debt ten per cent. less than was agreed for ten per cent. less than is stated in the bonds, and ten per cent. less than was pledged to be paid by the solemn enactment of Congress when the money was required to carry on a war which threatened the life of the nation.

The evil effects resulting to a nation, whether her national credit is guarded and protected, or whether, by legislation of the character now proposed, the confidence of all other civilized nations is forfeited, may not be felt or appreciated in times of peace; but the committee desire to call attention to the consequences that would follow the passage of a bill of the character now submitted, in case we should ever hereafter have occasion to use our credit for the purpose of providing means either to maintain ourselves at home, or to defend ourselves in any collision with a foreign power. The committee repeat that in reporting this bill they act in obedience to the positive direction of the House, and contrary to their own best judgment.

They reserve to themselves their rights as members of the House to oppose in every possible way the adoption of a measure which they regard as hostile to the public interest and injurious to the national character.

The bill is as follows:

A BILL to authorize an internal tax on the interest of the bonds and other securities of the United States.

Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected and paid a tax of ten per centum on the amount of interest hereafter due and payable on all the bonds and other securities of the United States. To secure the collection of said tax, the amount of interest hereafter paid on any bonds or other securities of the United States, bearing interest at six per centum, shall be at the rate of only five and four-tenths per centum; and bearing interest at the rate of five per centum, shall be at the rate of only four and five-tenths per centum; if bearing interest at the rate of three per centum, shall be at the rate of two and seven-tenths per centum per annum. No higher rate of interest than is herein prescribed shall be paid on any bond or other security of the United States now outstanding or authorized to be issued, all conditions of any such bond or other security, and all laws and parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

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THE Titusville *Herald* says: A large delegation of oil men have been in Washington for some time trying to get the tax removed from refined petroleum. It is now ten cents per gallon. The failure of the first tax bill was a serious blow to their hopes, for the bill now before the House does not include petroleum. The delegation, however, have so far prevailed with the Ways and Means Committee as to get from them a promise that the thing will be fixed in the House in the shape of an amendment to the bill.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBUGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 5, 1868.

OIL—We have nothing to furnish our readers in regard to this article. We left the market on Friday evening very firm, with an active demand at the close of which, dealers, like sensible men, adjourned until 10 o'clock on Monday evening in order that all hands might enjoy the Fourth.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil reported to-day were as follows:

D. M. Edgerton	1040	Fawcett, L. & S..	80
J. Wilkins	240	Nat. Ref. Co.......	400
Mo'tzhm'r & Co.	160	Lockhart, F. & Co	240
McKee, H. & Co	960	J. W. McFsrran..	128

Total..	2,728
Total receips for the week............	7,540
Total receipts last week..................	2,480
Total receipts since Jan. 1	587,590

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Citizens Ref. Co., 250 bbls refined to Empire Storage Co., Philadelphia.

McKee & Hackett, 239 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 50 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 307 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 200 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 161 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 167 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philad lphia.

E. Jageman, 250 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Penna Oil Works, 200 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 500 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger & Co., 150 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 506 do do to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 100 do benzole to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Tweddie 60 do benzole to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

W. A. Sproul, 53 do tar to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 132 do benzole to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 200 do tar to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Warden & Batchelder, 140 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelpnia.

H. M. Long & Co., 88 bbls refined to Warden. Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 137 bbls refined to Ward-n, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 87 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Hoidship, 190 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 143 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKenna & Rogers, 45 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 12 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & St. Co., 30 do tar to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July, 4, 1868.

During the past week trade has been very light, and the stagnation which has prevailed in all departments for some time past still continues, without prospects of improvement until after the new crop arrives in the market. To-day being our national holiday there was nothing whatever done in the way business. The receipts of produce continue very light, but adequate to supply all current wants.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 4.—80 bbls oil, Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale; 240 do do, Jas Wilkins; 160 do do, Montzheimer, Koehler & Co; 320 do M Edgerton; 969 do do, McKee & Hackett; 240 do do, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 400 do do, Nat Ref Co; 68 green hides, 1 dry do, 2 bbls tallow, M Delange; 60 bbls salt, Thos Mitchell; 60 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 4 bbls eggs, W H Carnahan; 2 do do, 1 kg butter, Head & Metzgar; 1 car metal, H Woodsides; 1 bbl eggs, T C Jenkins; 1 kg butter, W Miller; 3 bbls eggs, 6 firkins butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 kg butter, Paul & Gibson; 1 car lime, J Reno.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 2.—2 cars iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 3 do do, Zug & Co; 18 do metal, Nimick & Co, 70 m shingles, A A Barker; 25 masses copper, T M Howe; 10 half bbls fish, Wm Cooper; 5 pkgs furniture, J Woodwell; 12 do do, Hammer & Dauler; 20 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins; 2 pkgs pearl barley, Arbuckles & Co; 5 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 5 do oat meal, Strickler & Morlege; 40 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 27 do rags, McCullough, Smith & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 4.—1 car metal, Bryan & Caughey; 10 bxs cheese, S Ewart & Co; 21 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 25 bxs cheese, E Heazleton; 1 hhd tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 21 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 200 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 100 do do, Keil & Ritchart; 100 do do, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 200 do do, Watt, Lang & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 4.—2 cars staves, W Hastings; 55 trcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 17 cases tobacco, P Schmidt; 45 bxs starch, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 47 bbls flour, McBane & Anjer; 74 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 108 sks wheat, L T Kennedy & Bro; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 22 sks rye, 16 do oats, M Steel & Son; 27 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Manf Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, July 3.—44 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 7 rolls leather, Lappe & Weise; 1 bbl eggs, E Dewitt & Bro; 75 bdls paper, Markle & Co.

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SHAD BREEDING.—Seth Green, of fish propogating fame, is now at Holyoke, Mass., actively engaged in propogating shad. He says: "I am hatching about seven million shad every day." At this rate (which, startling as it may seem, is no exaggeration) the Connecticut river will very soon be densely stocked with this delicious fish.

Mr. Green has been down the Susquehanna, up and down the Potomac, and up the Hudson. The facilities for propogation on each of these rivers are abundant; but nothing was done systematically.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Surgical Separation of the Siamese Twins, Chang and Eng.

The scientific world, and especially that portion of it who have made the study of medicine and surgery their profession, cannot fail to be intensely interested in the fact which has recently come to our knowledge, of the determination of Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, to submit to a surgical operation for the purpose of dissevering the wonderful link that has so long bound them together. Some forty years ago these twins were introduced to the notice of the civilized world, having been brought to England from Siam in the year of 1827 or 1828, by Capt. Bunker, at present living in New York, and for a series of years they were exhibited to the public at all the great centers of civilization. Having visited America they determined to make this land their home. They bought a valuable tract of land in North Carolina, married two sisters, and settled down in the ordinary routine of a farmer's daily life. Each of them is now the father of nine children. The reason for their determination, at this late day, to call in the art of surgery to produce an entire physical separation, is, that having reached such an advanced age (59 years) they are fearful that one may become the subject of disease, which may prove fatal to both. The interesting question arises, What are the probabilities of a successful operation being performed? It will be remembered in pursuing these inquiries that the twins are held together by quite a massive link of thoroughly normal and perfectly vitalized integument, some ten or twelve inches in circumstance, situated near the vital organs, and in close proximity to the heart and lungs; and the connection is so intimate that each seems to be a thoroughly organized portion of the other, as much so as any of the ordinary members of a naturally constituted human body. Sensation, nervous impression, mental phenomena, morbid, physical, and nervo-mental conditions, all show a most perfect physical unity in this wonderful dual physical existence. The question in regard to the result of an operation is no new one, but soon after their appearance in London and Paris it excited the minds of the foremost intellects in the surgical world. If we remember rightly, the "Twins" were exhibited before the Academy of Physicians and Surgeons in Paris at that time for the purpose of ascertaining their opinion in regard to the probabilities of a successful operation. The disagreement in regard thereto we believe led to the abandonment of the project. Has the science of surgery so rapidly advanced that to-day successful results can be promised when there was so much doubt a score or two of years ago? We understand they contemplate visiting Paris for the purpose of having the operation performed.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Parisian Fashions for Dolls.

If you buy a doll in Paris nowadays, you must not only put her *dans ses meubles*, but furnish for her a luxuriant boudoir in the Pompadour or Empire style. She must have a carriage. She must have a saddle horse. She must have a "ghroom" and a "jockei." She must have a grand piano from Erard or Pleyel. Her gloves must come from Madame Causse, her bonnet from Jenny Navarre, her watch from Leroy and her diamonds from Mellerio. She must have seventy-two petticoats, like the Russian Countess who lived at the Hotel Bristol. She must bathe in milk of almonds or *sang de menthe.* And I am very much afraid that, if you are suddenly called away, and return in about a fortnight, unexpected, you will find your doll drinking champagne with your "ghroom." Don't think that I am talking about real men and women. I am discoursing simply about the dolls, who, in the French *Bimbeloterie* Court at the Exhibition, are flirting, lounging, waltzing, jingling on the pianoforte, surveying themselves in mirrors, and ogling each other through consoles. The old child doll type seems entirely lost. The French toymen have taken to the manufacture of adult dolls. They look like dolls that have vices; dolls that don't care much about the seventh commandment; dolls who, to feed their own insatiable appetites, would eat you out of house and home, mortgage your lands, beggar your children, and then present you with a toy revolver to blow out your brains withal. They are so terribly symmetrical, so awfully life-like; they carry their long trains, and nurse their poodles, and read their billet doux, and try on their gloves, and gamble at lansquenet with such dreadful perfection that you would not be at all surprised at last to find a male doll cheating at cards, or a female doll running a long milliner's bill and forgetting to pay it. And this is the chief count of my indictment against the modern French dolls in the Exhibition. They have nothing to do with the happy, innocent, ignorant time of childhood. They look like dolls who know the time of day.—*Paris Correspondence.*

A Clergyman Turned Gambler.

A young man who has lately been cutting quite a swath in this city has a very singular history. Not many years ago he was a member of Yale divinity school, being then apparently a fellow of much promise. He preached at Fair Haven and at New Haven in connection with a gentleman who is now a professor in Yale College. He remained through his course at the divinity school and was duly graduated. In time he accepted a call and became the pastor of a wealthy church in Brooklyn, N. Y., his talents securing a good position for him in the "City of Churches."

Soon after, the oil excitement broke out. The young clergyman made a venture which suddenly netted him $60,000. Success turned his head. He went still deeper into speculation and, at his own request, was dismissed from his pastorate. Thenceforward he served not God but Mammon, and by mere luck in his speculations amassed a large fortune. But of late he has been going on from bad to worse. He has been cast out from his ecclesiastical connections, and his recent stay in this city has been noted for his lavish expenditure of money in gaming, and his shameless amours with women of bad character. Such a career as his has fortunately few parallels.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

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The Pope has issued the bull which convokes a general Council of the Roman Catholic Church at Rome for the 8th of December, 1869. All the Bishops of the Church are expected to be present, either in person or by proxy. Extensive preparations have for some time been made in Rome, and, from present indications, it is probable that the Council will be one of very great importance. The relation of the Church to the State Governments, and of modern civilization will undoubtedly engage a prominent share of the Council's attention.

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Cast Iron may be covered with a glaze or enamel, by coating the mould and core with glass, furnace cinders, enamel or other subrtances capable of being vitrified. The mould is painted over with a composition of gas, tar and black lead, over which the glazing substance is sifted in fine powder. The heat of the iron melts this, and when the casting is removed, the surface is covered over with a fine glaze.

Interesting and Valuable Curiosity.

A wonderful old document is at present in Canada, being nothing less than the skin or parchment signed two hundred and thirty years ago by the Scottish people, and known as the "National Covenant of Scotland." The substance of the deed is written in a firm, beautiful hand, almost unique in its kind; the signatures of the noblemen, including the famous Montrose, and many of the others are very distinct, as also are those obliterated in the blood of their subscribers, while the whole parchment is in a good state of preservation.

This celebrated old document is, without doubt, a relic of the troublous times which gave it existence. No era of Scotland's history claims more interest or presents greater claims than the memorable year 1638, when, on the first day of March, its vigorous and high minded people, oppressed by restrictions on their religious liberty, and roused to resistance by the attempts of the King and his ambitious prelate to violate their consciences by forcing upon them a liturgy utterly opposed to their Presbyterian notion of simple worship, rose up *en masse*, and with unanimity of views and feelings unparalleled, subscribed the National Covenant of Scotland. The Covenant survived the crisis that called it forth. For the following fifty years, the principles which produced a generation of heroes, found their noblest exponents in the lives and sufferings of their sons. Purified in martyr blood, they triumphed in the cause of freedom, and left a legacy to succeeding generations, which to us was never more sensibly enjoyed than in the present age.

For the past seventy years the document has been in the possession of a family of the name of Henderson, into whose grandfather's hands it came when he was the senior Cameronian Pastor in Scotland.

The existence of the document is well known in the United Kingdom, where in most of the principal towns and places it has been shown.—*Mont. Gazette.*

Cures for Hydrophobia.

We cut from our exchanges the following remedies for hydrophobia, which may be worth bearing in mind at the present time:

One remedy is as follows: Horse radish grated and mixed with a little vinegar and sweet oil to form a paste. Eat of this all that can be swallowed and kept on the stomach. Apply a poultice of the same to the wound. Repeat the eating and renew the poultice, as often as necessary, to keep up the stimulating effect of the horse radish, until the spasms are relieved and the patient cured.

Another is: Take immediately warm vinegar or tepid water, wash the wound therewith, and then dry it; then pour upon the wound a few drops of hydrochloric acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, by which means the latter is neutralized.

Another receipt is: Mix one pound of common salt in a quart of water, then bathe with and squeeze the wound with the same one hour, then bind a little more salt on the wound for twelve hours. The author of this receipt "was bitten six times by mad dogs, and always cured himself with the above mixture, and offers to suffer himself to be bitten by any mad dog in order to convince mankind that what he offered was a real truth, to which numbers could testify."

A Wonderful Dome.

The dome of the Capitol at Washington is the most ambitious structure in America. It is a hundred and eight feet higher than the Washington Monument at Baltimore, sixty-eight feet higher than that of Bunker Hill, and twenty-three feet higher than the Trinity Church spire of New York. It is a vast hollow sphere of iron weighing 8,200,000 pounds. How much is that? More than four thousand tons, or about the weight of seventy thousand full grown people; or about equal to a thousand laden coal cars, which, holding four tons apiece, would reach two miles and a half. Directly over your head is a figure in broze, "America," weighing 14,985 pounds. The pressure of the iron dome upon its piers and pillars is 13,477 pounds more to the square foot. St. Peter's presses nearly 20,000 pounds more to the square foot, and St. Genevieve, at Paris, 66,000 pounds more. It would require to crush the supports of our dome a pressure of 775,280 pounds to the square foot. The cost was about $1,100,000. The new wings cost about $6,500,000. The architect has a plan for rebuilding the old central part of the Capitol and enlarging the Park, which will cost about $3,200,000.

The Grand Army of the Republic.

This noble organization will hold its semi-annual convention in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, on Wednesday next, the 9th inst. The posts very generally, it is anticipated, will be fully represented. The delegates have received instructions to leave their respective places of abode in time to reach Mt. Carbon at noon on Wednesday, from whence they will be escorted by the posts of Schuylkill county, to the camp of Post of No. 93, of Pottsville. In the afternoon of the same day there will be a review by the Grand Commander. The Convention will be held in the evening in the court house. The following distinguished members of the G. A. R. will be present: Gen. Logan, commander-in-chief; Gen. Burnside, Gov. Geary, Gen. Hartranft, Gen Jas. S. Negley, Gen. Chipman, A. G.; Col. Collins, A. A. G.; Gen. J. T. Owen, Gen. Louis Wagner.

On Thursday, the ninth, the delegates will be entertained at a grand pic nic, to be held at the Agricultural Park grounds, near Pottsville. Complete arrangements have been made for the entire affair, which we are confident will be a success in every respect. Over two hundred delegates are expected to attend the Convention.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PHALON'S

"PAPHIAN LOTION,"

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION. Removes all Eruptions, Freckles, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Tan, etc., and renders the Skin soft, fair and blooming. For Ladies in the Nursery it is invaluable. For Gentlemen, after shaving, it has no equal. "PAPHIAN LOTION" is the only reliable remedy for diseases and blemishes of the skin.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP"

For the Toilet, Nursery and Bath; will not chap the skin. Price, 35 cents per cake.

"FLOR DE MAYO,"

A new Perfume for the Handkerchief. Exquisite, delicate, lasting fragrance. Sold by all Druggists.

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This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:p28

☞ **GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.**—Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. my13:q37T

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PROFESSIONAL.

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ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. mh20:n9

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ALDERMAN,

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Justice of the Peace,

CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.

CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,

Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my1:y61

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Grant St., near High.

ap20:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street,

(Opposite the Court House,)

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. A. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 99 Diamond Street,

mh5:u8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 89 Grant Street,

my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 98 FIFTH STREET,

ap4:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN,

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Pensions, Bounties and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. no:6269

HAMS,

Dried Beef and Beef Tongues,

A LARGE STOCK OF

BEST BRANDS AND CHOICEST CURE.

A large stock of strictly SUGAR-CURED

HAMS AND BEEF TONGUES,

The largest stock in the market, of STRICTLY SUGAR-CURED.

THE OLD RELIABLE

EAGLE BRAND,

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

Good FAMILY HAMS, canvassed or plain, together with a large stock of SHOULDERS, SIDES, both rib and clear; prime Kettle Rendered LARD, in tierces, kegs and buckets, all of which we are offering to the trade as low as the lowest, at 327, 329 and 331, corner PENN and WAYNE STS.

F. SELLERS & CO.

je26:r55

ROBINSON,

No. 20 FIFTH STREET,

HAS RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT

OF

PURE MAPLE SYRUP.

McFADDEN STREET.—NOTICE is hereby given that the viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits for widening of McFADDEN STREET, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will meet on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of July, at 4 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JOHN KIRKPATRICK,
MATTHEW VOEGTLEY,
SIMEON BULFORD.

je23:r96

JACKSON STREET.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits for widening of JACKSON STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, from Pasture Lane to Shields Alley, will meet on the premises on THURSDAY, the 9th day of July, at 4½ o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JAMES GRAHAM,
W. S. EVANS,
J. D. INGHAM.

je29:r96

DRAIN PIPE.—HALL & ADAMS' SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

DRAIN PIPE,

All sizes, from one to twenty-four inches at WELDON & KELLY'S, agents for manufacturers, 147 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

je15

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against and interested in the STEAMBOAT ARMADILLO will take notice that I have seized said Steamboat at the suit of BAKER, PEARCE & CO.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

Marshal's Office, May 27, 1868. my28:q73

STORE WINDOW SHADES, of any color and size required, with border and letters in plain or gilt; also the plain Blue, for same purpose, from 3 to 7 feet wide, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

je6 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

LACE LEATHER, Page's Patent, for sale wholesale and retail, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

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COAL AND COKE.

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.

O. F. LAMM ....C. DAVIS.

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Office, Sandusky Street and P. F. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

SUPERIOR

Youghiogheny Coal and Connellsville Coke,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. my29

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:b25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY AND CONNELLSVILLE COAL,

And Manufacturers of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

Office and Yard—CORNER OF BUTLER AND MORTON STREETS. First yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the bert article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

Successors to

PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO.,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, BY RAILROAD AND RIVER, of superior Youghiogheny

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near the Gas Works.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK.

Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard—CORNER FOURTH AND WATSON (formerly Canal) STREETS, Pittsburgh.

P. O. BOX 1292. oc28:

HOTELS.

SURF HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This first class Hotel will open for the season on 25th June. Terms, $3.50 per day; $20 per week.

Address R. R. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

(Formerly of Congress Hall, Cape Island, and Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.)

N. B.—The music will be under the direction of Mr. CARL SENTZ. je22:r87

A NEW SUMMER RESORT.

THE LAKE HOUSE, Stoneboro, Pa.,

(On the line of Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, one hour's ride from Franklin.) This house is large, new and commodious, well furnished, has billiard rooms, ten-pin alleys and covered promenades. It is on the banks of the most charming Fairy Lake in America, abounding in fish, and admirable for sailing purposes, surrounded with Sulphur springs, romantic scenery, &c. It is the best summer resort in the State. Address,

S. T. KENNEDY, Proprietor.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION BY THE METROPOLITAN GIFT COMPANY. Cash Gifts to the amount of $250,000. Every ticket draws a prize.

5	Cash Gifts	Each $10,000
10	"	" 5,000
20	"	" 1,000
40	"	" 500
200	"	" 100
300	"	" 50
450	"	" 25
600	"	" 25
30	Elegant Rosewood Pianos,	each $300 to $500
35	" Melodeons,	" 75 to 150
150	Sewing Machines	each 60 to 175
250	Musical Boxes	" 25 to 200
300	Fine Gold Watches	" 75 to 300
750	Fine Silver Watches	" 30 to 50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photograph Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cents. Tickets describing each Prize are *sealed* in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cts. a *Sealed Ticket* will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on the payment of *one dollar*. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. NO BLANKS.

☞ Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y., $1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill., piano, valued at $650; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch, $250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, $600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass., Silver Tea Set, $175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Piano, $500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, O., Melodeon, $125.

☞ We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Feb 8, 1868.*

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All letters should be addressed to HARPER, WILSON & CO. 173 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ju6:r37

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

ap14 St. Louis, Missouri.

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS' SAFETY FIRE JACKET,

Car Heater and Moderator,

For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.

Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

☞ Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe28:e40

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A comfortable two story Brick Dwelling House, well built, conveniently arranged and in good order; hall, seven rooms, cellar, outhouses, large garden, etc; good valuable lot of ground 140 feet front on Ditbridge street, by 160 deep. Situate ¼ mile from Oakland, near line of Street Cars.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy1 69 Smithfield street.

INSURANCE.

ALLEMANNIA

Fire Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 42 Fifth St., Second Floor,

OVER REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE'S JEWELRY STORE.

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ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, Pres't.
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The above Company is now fully organized, and prepared to take FIRE RISKS. By careful attention to business, prudence and fair dealing, this Company will endeavor to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the community. je9:r41

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

Office in Franklin Savings Bank Buildings,

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A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

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J. B. Smith,
Ch. P. Whiston,
H. J. Zinkand,
Henry Gerwig,
Gottlieb Faas,
Jacob Rush,
Joseph Craig,
Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o35

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

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Geo. Gerst,
Jno. Thompson,
Jno. Myers,
C. C. Boyle,
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mh25:n34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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no27

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH

OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

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INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

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OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH.

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mh29:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

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No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

HENRY MEYER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o86

DUFF & CO., Merchant Tailors,

No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,

Have just received a large and well selected stock of

FINE SPRING GOODS,

Suitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

LITHOGRAPHERS.

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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street. Pittsburgh.

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WILLIAM J. DICK,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 143 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. ap29:o47:MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

CARNCROSS & DIXEY MINSTRELS,

WILL REMAIN

ONE WEEK MORE.

BEING POSITIOELY THE LAST, PRESENTING

New Burlesques, Dances, Songs, &c,

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, concluing nights of the great new burlesque of

UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

The startling RAILROAD SCENE, and

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS

NEW BURLESQUE.

As performed at their Opera House, Philadelphia.

Admission, 50 cents and 25 cents. jy6

☞ **BURNELL'S**

MUSEUM EXHIBITION,

Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES.

AT FRANKLIN HALL,

Fifth street, opposite Pittsburgh Theatre.

Cards of Admission, 25 cents. Doors open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. ap8:o13

☞ **LADIES'**

FAIR AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

ROSS STREET M. E. CHURCH.

A FAIR AND FESTIVAL will be held at LA FAYETTE HALL.

Every Evening During the Present Week, and on Saturday Afternoon.

For the benefit of the ROSS STREET M. E. CHURCH. A fine set of Silver Ware and a Gold-headed Cane are to be voted for.

Admission 25 cents, including Ice Cream or Strawberries. je23

☞ **LINDEN GROVE.**

LINDEN GROVE having been fitted up in the most superb style, with a large and elegant Platform, beautifully shaded, large Dining Room and two excellent bars, is now ready to rent to PICNICS, PARTIES, SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, &c., on the most reasonable terms.

Parties holding Picnics, &c., will find it to their advantage to secure the Grove.

The Grove is easily accessible, being but a few steps from the Oakland Railway Station, whose cars run regularly every fifteen minutes.

☞ For terms, &c., apply at the

OFFICE OF THE OAKLAND RAILWAY CO.,

OAKLAND STATION.

my8:964

LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pa. At No. —, June Term, 1868. In the matter of the application for a Charter of Incorporation of the "German Catholic St. Franciscus Beneficial Society (Hospital) of Pittsburgh."

And now to wit, May 23, 1868, the petition of the donors of said Hospital, the Articles of Association and instrument of writing, &c., under which they propose to be incorporated, being presented to the Court, and the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth appearing to be lawful, &c., on motion of JOHN BARTON, Attorney for the Petitioners, it is ordered that said instrument of writing be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, and that notice of said application be inserted in the Pittsburgh *Gazette* for at least three weeks, setting forth that said application has been made to said Court to grant said Charter, and that the same will be granted at the next term of said Court, unless exceptions are filed in proper time.

Certified from the Record.

my25:q60-M JACOB H. WALTER, Proth'y.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

At Pittsburgh, the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH R. FRICKE, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
je22:r94M Attorney-at-law, 89 Grant street.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted me on the ESTATE OF MARY FANGMEYER, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate will present them to me, duly authenticated, and all persons owing said estate will make payment to me or my attorney, JOHN W. TAYLOR, No. 73 Grant street.

CHRISTOF FANGMEYER.

July 2d, 1868. jy3:s41

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In the matter of JOHN M. THORP, of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., Bankrupt. No. 585, In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, SS.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., June 8th, A. D. 1868.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN M. THORP, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee,
je9:r44 Attorney-at Law, 116 Fifth St.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has associated with him in business, dating from April 1st, 1868, Mr. ALFRED S. WALL, his son ASA S. GILLESPIE and LOUIS ENGLERT. The style of the firm to be J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. J. J. GILLESPIE.

Referring to the above, the undersigned take pleasure in stating that they will continue the

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE BUSINESS,

At 86 Wood street, where they intend to offer inducements to purchasers second to no house in the United States.

J. J. GILLESPIE & CO.

my9:p93

DYER AND SCOURER,

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET,

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:364

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Six Per Cent. Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa.,

That the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due July 1st, 1868, will be paid on said day, (less the State tax,) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

je19:r80

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! *Just published in sealed envelope. Price, six cents.* A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POSTOFFICE BOX 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

my5:d&wT

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOUPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:u8

FROM EUROPE.

Independence Day in the Old World--Debate on the Budget in the French Legislature--Austria Disarming.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 4.—Political news is meagre and unimportant. The weather is unusually warm. Harvest prospects continue favorable.

The steamer Australian, from New York, arrived at Queenstown to-day. The steamship Baltimore sailed for Baltimore from Southampton to-day.

LONDON, July 5.—According to time-honored custom, the Americans in London celebrated the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by giving a public dinner at Langham's Hotel. Dr. Moran was chairman. A large number of prominent Englishmen were present. Toasts were exchanged, congratulatory and patriotic speeches made and the greatest cordiality prevailed.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 2.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday the discussion of the Budget was continued by M. Jules Favre. He said France and the neighboring powers desired peace and the Government of the Emperor must decide whether its policy should be for peace or war. Minister Rouher replied that on this financial question the attack of the opposition, which he characterized as an attempt against the Empire, was weak and worthy only of scorn. A strong army, he declared, was a pledge of peace. By her acts France was preserving peace and independence, but all nations must ever be prepared for the contingency of war. France had no hidden designs, but she could not consent to a disarmament for the confidence which could be placed in the fraternity of nations. M. Rouher, in a subsequent speech closing the debate, said the Emperor's Government accepted the idea of German unity and recognized the rights of nationalities. The only war possible for France was one in defence of her territory, her honor, or her self-reliance. It is reported that furloughs are to be granted to all the rank and file of the fifth *corps d'armee*.

GERMANY.

STUTGART, July 5.—A public banquet and ball were given by Americans here yesterday in celebration of Independence Day. United States Embassador Bancroft was present, and many Government officers and German friends of America took part in the festivities.

BERLIN, July 5.—The citizens of the United States in this city and a number of their friends observed the fourth of July by a public dinner. Mr. Bancroft, beiny absent, United States Consul Krisswan occupied the chair.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, July 4.—The National Chamber of Servia has passed a law excluding Prince Alexander Kara Georgewich and his family from all rights of succession to the throne. The regulation of the succession having been completed, the Chamber has adjourned.

Milan was to-day consecrated and anointed at the Cathedral as the Sovereign Prince of Servia with the most imposing religious and military ceremonies.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 5.—The Austrian government has initiated the work of disarming, by issuing leaves of absence to thirty-six thousand men in the standing army. Prime Minister Beust has made a reply to the recent allocution of the Pope on the state of religion in Austria. The note has not yet been made public.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 4.—Consols closed at 95 for money; 95@95¼ for account. American securities quiet. Quotations of Illinois Central at 101¼; Erie at 46; 7-30's at 73¼@73¾. To-night, however, Eries closed ½ higher.

PARIS, *Evening*.—Bourse firm; rents closed at 91 francs, 2 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—*Evening*—Cotton is rather more active, transactions were 12000 bales middling uplands at 11¼; Orleans at 11½. Breadstuffs generally dull. Corn firm. Pork flat and nominal, last sales at 17s. 6d. Sugar firm. Petroleum firmer and not quotobly higher.

ANTWERP, July 4.—Petroleum active; standard white at 49 francs.

SOUTHERN STATES.

North Carolina Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 5.—Both Houses of the Legislature met yesterday. In the Senate six of the barred members were admitted, Love, Wilson, Richardson, Pardie, Barnes and Moore. In the House a resolution was introduced by Col. Sinclair to inquire into rumors affecting the conduct of Hon. E. W. Jones, one of the new Judges. Both Houses appeared on the platform to hear the inaugural of Gov. Holden. It was a lengthy address. Judge Reed also delivered an address.

Organization of the Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, July 5.—By order of General Meade and proclamation of the Governor elect, the Senate assembled at City Hall at 12 M. yesterday, and was called to order by Governor Bullock, who ascended the stand accompanied by General Meade, Judge Erskine and J. P. Parratt. General Meade's order, the proclamation of the Governor elect, and the omnibus bill were read. The roll was called, A. A. Bradley, negro, heading the list. The oaths were administered by Judge Erskine. Benj. Conly, of Augusta, was elected President of the Senate, and A. E. Marshall, of Atlanta, Secretary.

After the organization of the Senate, the Governor electe, accompanied by General Meade and Judges Erskine and Parratt, proceded to the Hall of Representatives, where the same routine was gone through with. R. S. McWhorten, of Green county, was elected Speaker of the House. The House adjourned until Monday. No message was received from the Governor.

The city was crowded with strangers and the day passed off quietly.

Louisiana Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The House assembled yesterday morning and passed a bill placing the city police under the control of the Governor; also a bill authorizing the Governor to withhold from or deprive any officer elected heretofore or hereafter of his commission whom the Governor may deem disqualified by the fourteenth amendment, or by the State Constitution, and to appoint whomsoever he pleases to vacancies thus created.

New York City Matters

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—*Sunday Night.*—In an exciting trot on Union course, yesterday, for a purse of $1,000, best three in five, between "American Girl" and "Goldsmith," the former was winner of the first, third and sixth heats; the second was a dead heat. Time, 2:25, 2:26¼, 2:26¼, 2:26¾, 2:28 and 2:28.

The steamer City of Baltimore, from Europe, has arrived.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 4, 1868.

THE CHEROKEE LANDS.

Senator Harlan received to-day a telegram from a friend, dated Macon, M., who says: "I have been through the Cherokee neutral lands in various directions and talked with hundreds of settlers. All are pleased with the prospect of a railroad through the country, and say this is the best thing that can be done for them. We shall have them for friends instead of enemies."

MILITARY AUTHORITY AT AN END IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A telegram from General Canby, dated the 3d, to General Grant, says: "The Constitutional amendment was ratified by the Legislature of North Carolina yesterday, and this morning the following instructions were sent to the commanding officers in that State: "You will abstain from the exercise of any authority under the reconstruction laws, except so far as may be necessary to clear up any unfinished business, and you will not interfere in civil matters unless the execution of the law of June 25th, 1868, should be obstructed by unlawful and forcible opposition to the inauguration of the new State government. Detailed instructions and orders will be sent to you in a day or two. This, of course, will not interfere with any action in case of insurrection or other disorder beyond the control of the civil authorities. In all such cases report your action at once, using the telegraph when the emergency of the case requires it."

THE FOURTH---HOW IT PASSED.

CINCINNATI—BASE BALL—FALL OF A BEER HALL.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—The Fourth was passed in a very quiet manner. A large number spent the day in the country.

About twenty-five thousand people assembled at the Union Base Ball grounds this forenoon to witness a match between the Cincinnatis, of this city, and Unions, of St. Louis. The Unions were badly beaten. Score: Cincinnatis 70; Unions 7.

The westher has been very hot the pas week, the thermometer ranging from 90 to 97 degrees. Several fatal cases of sun stroke occurred.

The match game of base ball played this afternoon between the Buckeyes of Cincinnati and Atlantics of Brooklyn, N. Y., resulted in the defeat of the Buckeyes, the score being 41 to 9.

About noon to-day the south wall of Topf's celebrated beer saloon, on the west side of Vine street, between Fourth and Fifth, fell into the excavation for a new building which had been dug within the past few days. The saloon was crowded with beer drinkers, who made a rush for the door and all succeeded in making their escape before the falling of the wall and ceiling except two. Wm. Vandeneer, awning maker, was caught under the debris and was so seriously injured that his recovery is doubtful. One of the Topf brothers was also seriously hurt.

NEW YORK—TAMMANY HALL DEDICATION—IMMENSE CROWD—POWDER ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The celebration of the Fourth of July to-day was, from obvious reasons, the most marked and enthusiastic for many years. National salutes were fired and bells rung at sunrise, noon and sunset. The military parade took place early and was a fine affair. Tammany Hall was formally dedicated by the Sachems to the music of the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Rally Round the Flag." The Declaration of Independence was read by Judge Cordoza, and the dedicatory address delivered by Mayor Hoffman. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Of course the usual pyrotechnics were in vogue from long before dawn till late to-night.

The crowd about Tammany before and during the Convention was tremendous,and though there were many warm discussions, everything wore a peaceable and courteous aspect. Several open air meetings were held during the day and speeches made thereat, in which the utmost confidence in victory at the polls was expressed.

A large number of sun-strokes occurred some of which may prove fatal. The heat has been as intense as for several days. The thermometer reached 90 in the shade at nine o'clock this morning.

Several boys were amusing themselves with torpedoes and fire crackers at the corner of Thirty-eighth street and Seventh avenue, when some of them made a descent into a vacant lot where the boys knew a quantity of blasting powder was stored. The lads succeeded in getting at the powder and were in the act of pouring some from the bottle they had filled into a small cannon, when it caught fire from a squib in the hands of a boy who was inspecting the operation. The bottle exploded injuring four boys severely. Their names are Charles Henn, burned on the head, body and limbs; Louis Dander, severely burned on face, chest and limbs; Daniel Sauley, slightly burned on the head and wounded with a piece of glass on arms and legs, and John McGee, No. 10 West Thirty-seventh street, burned on head and chest. Two other boys were injured but not so severely as those named. The first two are not expected to live. None of the boys are over thirteen.

LOUISVILLE—BLOODY AFFRAY—TWO MEN KILLED—PRIEST SERIOUSLY INJURED.

LOUISVILLE, July 4.—All the business houses of the city were closed to-day. Picnics, fishing parties, &c., were the order of the day. Several colored organizations marched through the city and seemed quite enthusiastic.

Cedar Hill Park, where an Irish picnic was being given for the benefit of a Catholic church, was this afternoon the scene of a bloody affray, which resulted in the killing of two men named McGrath and O'Connell. Some twenty to twenty-five shots were fired. Father Lawler, a priest, while endeavoring to quell the disturbance, was struck on the head and seriously injured.

BOSTON—THE BOAT RACES.

BOSTON, July 5.—A lively interest was taken in the boat races on the fourth. The first race, for single sculls, two miles, between Brown, Tyler and Hanson, was won by Brown in fifteen minutes and thirty-five seconds. The second race, for double sculls, the same distance, was won easily by Tyler and Fay, the Boston men. The third race, for six oars, three miles, was won by the Ward brothers, beating the Harvard crew and a St. Johns crew in nineteen minutes, nineteen and a half seconds; the Harvards were twenty-six seconds behind, and the St. Johns were badly beaten. The fourth race, for four oars, was won by the McClellan crew, of Boston, beating the Watcher crew and the Ward crew; time, twenty-two minutes, seven and a half seconds.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—The day has been pretty generally observed here. Business was entirely suspended. Several Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, together with the Steam Fire Department and other organizations, formed in procession and marched through the principal streets to Union Park, where speeches and other demonstrations were indulged in.

The Democratic club also celebrated the day in a befitting manner. Half a dozen steamer excursions and a number of picnic parties were also indulged in. Probably fifty thousand people left the city on pleasure excursions of one kind or another.

The weather has been almost intolerably warm, but is much cooler now, owing to a heavy wind storm which passed over the city about four o'clock.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 4.—Business was generally suspended to-day. There were a number of picnics, fishing parties, etc. Colored societies paraded the streets during the morning, and then preceded to the woods. The day passed very quietly.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Daily Prayer Meeting—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next door to GAZETTE office.

Mayor's Office.—There was no business done at the Mayor's office on Saturday, and nothing yesterday worthy of note. The number of "drunks and disorderlies" was smaller than usual yesterday morning.

Expansion.—A rail on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway on Smithfield street expanded so much in consequence of the heat yesterday as cause it to raise eight or ten inches from its bed.

Meeting To-night.—A meeting of the Republicans of the Second ward, Allegheny, will be held in the school house tonight for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Club. A full attendance is desired.

Crowded.—The cars of the Manchester Passenger Railway Company were so crowded in the afternoon and evening of the Fourth as to render an extra horse necessary to haul them up the steep grade of Federal street.

Hot Weather.—The mercury stood at one hundred and one-half degrees above zero, in the shade, at 12 o'clock M. yesterday, which is one and a half degrees higher than it has been for a number of years in this city.

No Business.—The police magistrates of the two cities and adjacent boroughs were celebrating the Fourth on Saturday and did no business, which will account for the absence of police news from our columns this morning.

A Strike.—Some of the Company at the Old Drury "struck" for back pay Saturday night in consequence of which the "show" did not "go on" and the money was refunded to the audience. It is also stated that somebody struck the manager.

Long Trains.—There were two trains on Saturday on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad filled with pleasure seekers returning to the city, each of which extended from the shifting yard of the outer depot to Ridge street.

Murderer Arrested.—The Meadville *Republican* says: We learn that McCarty, who murdered a man near Utica, Venango county, a short time since, has been arrested and is now safely lodged in jail at Franklin. He was captured near Girard, Pa., by two railroad men who knew him, and they received the reward offered for his arrest—$300 or $500.

A disgraceful riot occurrrd at the Sons of Mar's picnic, at Ross' station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday. One man had his head badly damaged, a crowd of loafers freely using clubs and sticks in punishing him. He was taken to his residence in the Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, where he is lying in a precarious condition. The rowdies tore up the platform and roughly handled some of the musicians. No arrests have yet been made.

Terrible Death.—A son of E. Penebaker, of Lewistown, Pa., while out in the yard playing, threw down an ash barrel, the ashes of which fell on him, filling his mouth, eyes and ears. He was discovered by his aunt shortly afterwards by her noticing his hands through the ashes, and she immediately got him out, nearly suffocated. The poor little fellow lingered until next day, when he died. He was a deaf mute, aged about five years.

Death of David Crawford, Esq.—On Saturday evening last Mr. David Crawford, the well known metal merchant, died at his residence on Penn street, in the Ninth ward. The deceased enjoyed good health up till Wednesday last when he was smitten with an attack of fever which seated itself on the brain, death rapidly ensuing. Mr. C. represented the Ninth ward in the City Councils for successive terms, and was widely known and respected. He leaves a wife and one child.

The Minstrels.—Carncross & Dixey's celebrated minstrel troupe, which has been holding forth at the Opera House for the past week, owing to the very flattering patronage it has received, will remain six nights longer. The troupe is decidedly the best that has visited the city for a number of years, and we doubt not will do a profitable business during the remainder of its stay here. The entertainments are novel and most excellent in their way, and are attended by a better class of people than generally patronize minstrel shows.

Found Dead in His Bed.—John Douglas, a laborer on the Allegheny and Manchester passenger railway, was found dead in his bed at his boarding house, No. 9 Wood street yesterday morning. It appears that the deceased had been drinking to excess for two or three days previous to his death, and Dr. Murdock, who was called in by the Coroner to examine the body, stated that in his opinion the deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain. He retired Saturday night between five and six o'clock, and was discovered by John Cook, who was sleeping in the same bed. The jury returned a verdict of "death from congestion of the brain."

Fatal Accident.

The *State Guard* says: On Thursday night the Cincinnati express on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, from Philadelphia, ran over Augustus Pelon, the engineer of the third express freight west, at Parkersburg, killing him instantly. Mr. Pelen had been running on the road for more than quarter of a century. After backing his train on the siding, he laid down across the main track, as he said, to rest, but not to sleep. He, however, forgot his usual caution, and falling asleep, the entire train—eleven cars —passed over him, literally cutting him to pieces. The deceased resided in Columbia, where he leaves a widow and four children.

Three Boys Drowned.

Friday evening three boys, James and William Taylor, aged respectively ten and twelve years, and John Nelson, aged thirteen years, were drowned in the Ohio river, at McKees Rocks, while bathing. James Taylor, the youngest of the three, could not swim, and getting in water beyond his depth, the others went to his assistance, when all three were drowned. The body of Nelson was recovered on Saturday and taken to Woods Run, where they all resided, and was buried at five o'clock yesterday. The bodies of the Taylor brothers were not recoved until yesterday afternoon, when they were also removed to the residence of their parents. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest this morning.

Drowned at Lock No. 4.

Friday evening the 3d inst., Mr. Henry O'Neil, residing on Wilkins street, Birmingham, was accidentally drowned at Lock No 4, Monongahela river. Mr. O'Neil was engaged in transporting freight from Brownsville to this city on barges during the low stage of water, and it appears was coming down the river with two loaded barges which were passing through the lock when the accident by which he lost his life occurred. In attempting to step from one barge to the other he slipped and fell in the water between the boats and was not seen again until taken out some hours afterwards dead. His body was removed to the residence of his friends on Wilkins street. He was about twenty-four years of age and unmarried.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

How it Was Celebrated—The City Quiet—Citizens in the Country—Pic-Nics, &c.

The Fourth of July, 1868, the ninety-second anniversary of American Independence has passed by, and is now numbered, like those which have preceded it, among the days of the past. Notwithstanding the spirit of progress and improvement in art, science, manners and customs during the last century, in which the Yankee nation takes the lead, ninety-two years have worked but little change in the manner of celebrating the birth-day of our nation. With each succeeding year, as the Fourth rolls round, the scenes of almost a century ago are renewed and re-enacted, slightly varied in some of their minutiæ, perhaps, in order to adapt them to surrounding circumstances.

There was no deviation from the general customs of the people, in this city on Saturday, unless it should be the remarkable good order and quiet which prevailed throughout the city during the day. There was the customary display of "Star Spangled Banners" from the windows of houses along the principal streets, and "young America" invested the usual amount of cash in fireworks, and disposed of them in the same manner their fathers did, in years gone by, the Mayor's proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding. The great majority of the citizens, especially those engaged in business, spent the day in the country, while a large number of country people came to the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

The different places of amusement were in full blast and were well attened both in the afternoon and evening.

THE GOOSE RACE.

The principal feature in the way of amusement and the one most liberally patronized, so far as numbers are concerned, was the "Goose Race" on the Allegheny river. The race was announced to take place between the hours of nine and ten o'clock A. M., from the Hand street to the St. Clair street bridge. Before the hour for starting had arrived the curious had congregated in vast numbers to witness the novel race, and after patiently waiting the arrival of the principals, who failed to put in an appearance until after the appoinied hour had passed, many left, thinking they had been sold. Others came, however, and filled the places of those who had departed, and by the time Hart and Campbell, who were to drive the geese, had put in an appearance, the banks of the river and both bridges were filled with spectators. The betting "run" very low, if it "run" at all, and the object of those assembled appeared to be to gratify curiosity rather than gambling. At a quarter past eleven the principals made their appearance, each with a team of six white geese, harnessed to a wash-tub. The crafts were launched and the principals took their seats in their respective tubs, when the word "go" was given. A fine start was made and for about five minutes the race was closely contested. Hart then took the lead and kept it to the end, coming in more than twenty feet ahead of Campbell. A collection was taken up from the spectators while the race was in progress, which amounted in all, to $17,50. So ended the "goose race."

PIC-NICS.

The greater portion of the citizens attended the various pic-nics, in and about the city.

The pic-nic at McFarland's Grove, under the auspices of the St. Vincent De Paul's Association, was attended by the majority of the Catholic population, and was financially a complete success. The attendance was unusually large, and contrary to all expectation the affair passed off quietly. We learn that it is the intention of the proprietor of this grove to conduct it differently hereafter, and if possible redeem its reputation, by letting it to responsible parties only, in order to prevent a repetition of the disgraceful scenes which were enacted there last summer.

The Odd Fellows' pic-nic, at Moyce's Grove, near Sharpsburg, was one of the most quiet and pleasant entertainments of the day. The attendance was large, numbering some twenty-five hundred, and nothing occurred to mar the enjoyment of the many who had congregated there.

The "Sons of Mars," who held forth at Ross' Grove, a short distance above Sharpsburg, were not so fortunate as their neighbors. It appears that there were several "travelling bars" or "jug taverns" on the ground, and about the middle of the day there were a great many "drunks and disorderlies," and the result was that the affair broke up in a general row. An attack was made upon the musicians, the stand they occupied was torn down and their instruments broken to pieces by being battered over their unoffending heads by the drunken rabble which had assembled there. One man was reported killed, which, however, was incorrect. Several persons were slightly injured, but none seriously. So much for whisky at a pic-nic.

The Eagle pic-nic at McKee's Rocks was a well conducted affair, and all who participated in it were well satisfied with the manner in which they spent the day.

There were a number of select social picnics in the vicinity of the city, all of which were well conducted, and proved a pleasant day of recreation to those who participated in them.

Several of our Sunday Schools, in accordance with a time-honored custom, held their annual celebrations on the Fourth, all of which passed off pleasantly, without a single incident of an unusual character occurring, out of which "ye locals" could make "capital."

INCIDENTS.

There were no accidents and but few incidents worthy of note occurred in the city and vicinity during the day. The several railroads running into the city did a large business. There were special trains on all the roads, we believe, in order to accommodate the immense number of persons leaving the city to attend the various pic-nics on their lines. The street cars also had a profitable day of it. The Pittsburgh and Birmingham line made an average of forty dollars per car, which is fully double the usual business. The other roads doubtless increased in the same proportion. The business houses generally throughout the city were closed, and no business of any consequence was done, save at the ice cream saloons and "drinking shops." The beer gardens at Troy Hill were in full blast, and thousands of our German friends spent the day there. Contrary to the usual custom, however, there were no disgraceful rows and broken heads, which generally follow a holiday at that place.

Man Drowned—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of Joseph Tate, Saturday morning, who, it appears, was accidentally drowned in the Allegheny river Friday evening.

Mr. Tate, in company with Mr. A. Campbell, went to the river about eight o'clock to swim, and getting a small boat or skiff, in which to leave their clothes, they went up the river a short distance above Cary's saw mill. Tate was a good swimmer, and, it appears, jumped out of the boat and swam to the shore, and was returning from the shore where he had swam a second time when he stopped swimming and sank. His companion could not swim, and the water being from ten to fifteen feet deep, was unable to render him any assistance. It is supposed that he had an attack of cramp. The body was recovered between eleven and twelve o'clock that evening. The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

The deceased was a basket maker by occupation, and resided in the Second ward, Allegheny. He was twenty-eight years of age and unmarried.

Sentences Reduced.

In its Court reports of Saturday, the Philadelphia *Press* contains the following:

Mr. Goforth, counsel for Messrs. Bartley T. Campbell and J. H. Miller, convicted of publishing a libel in a Pittsburgh newspaper, asked that the sentence in these cases be modified.

Judge Ludlow said that he was induced to enter judgment in the case of Mr. Campbell because of his getting up and making a statement calculated to aggravate and do injustice to the prosecutor.

He supposed Mr. Miller to be one of the active editors of the paper, but had since learned he was only the financial editor; it not being his duty to examine articles.

Since the imposition of the sentences, he had concluded that Mr. Campbell, having been suddenly convicted, was excited and under an impulse when he said what he did. He therefore thought that justice to both parties required a reduction of the sentence somewhat. Still justice to the prosecutor required an establishment of the principle that whoever perpetrates a wanton libel must suffer imprisonment.

Every editor of a paper, whether financial or otherwise, would be held responsible in different degrees for the publication of a libel, and in the case of Miller he would insist upon some fine.

The sentence of Campbell was made a fine of $250 and sixty days imprisonment, instead of $1,000 fine and four months imprisonment.

The sentence of Miller was reduced from a fine of $1,000 to $250.

Child Run Over.

Yesterday evening between three and four o'clock a little girl about five years old, daughter of James Getty, residing on Forbes street, Eighth ward, was run over by a buggy owned by Mr. Everson, of the firm of Everson, Preston & Co. The child was out with its father and was crossing Pennsylvania avenue, at Tunnell street, where the accident occurred. The father was some distance in advance of the child, who was crossing the street when the buggy which contained Mr. Everson and his son, who was driving, came along. She succeeded in getting out of the way of the horse, but was struck by the wheel, which knocked her down and passed over her foot. Fortunately she was but slightly injured. The driver instead of stopping his horse, drove on up the avenue at an increased rate of speed, with a crowd of persons following the buggy. The driver may not be to blame, but as a general thing those who drive horses through the city are entirely too careless, driving as though the street was made exclusively for their use. The child was picked up and carried to its home, when on examination the injury was found to be very slight, the wheel having passed over the foot, which was only a little bruised.

Allegheny Mayor's Office.

Mayor Drum's morning levee yesterday was largely attended, there being about fifty cases demanding the attention of His Honor. Most of the individuals had been arrested for nothing at all, according to their own story, and they thought it pretty hard that free American citizens were not allowed the privilege of taking a little pleasure, in their own way, on the glorious Fourth. Unfortunately, however, their ideas in regard to privileges differed very materially from those of the watchful guardians of the law, which difference resulted in their being allowed a night's lodging at the expense of the city—an inalienable and undisputed privilege, certainly. The levee lasted about an hour, developing the fact that, had it not been for the extreme thirst of the greater portion of them, or had they taken nothing stronger than Adam's ale to quench their thirst, their presence on that particular occasion might not have been so imperatively required. As it was, however, quite a number had to be furnished with a boarding house for a few days, while others, being a little more flush of funds, satisfied the demands of justice and were allowed to seek their own homes.

Twenty-First Congressional District.

The Conferees from Fayette, Westmoreland and Indiana Counties, comprising the Twenty-First Congressional District, appointed at the Republican Conven tions of the respective Counties to nominate a candidate for Congress, to be supplied by the Republican party, met at the Monongahela House, in this city, on Saturday the 4th instant, at three o'clock. Hon. John Covode, of Westmoreland, and Jasper M. Thompson, of Fayette County, were the only aspirants. After the first ballot the name of Mr. Thompson was withdrawn and Mr. Covode was nominated by a unanimous vote. Resolutions endorsing the action of the Republican National and State Conventions, and pledging a hearty support to the ticket, were adopted, after which the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

A Dishonest Domestic.

On Wednesday of last week a telegraphic dispatch was placed under the door of B. J. Mercer, of Mansfield, Ohio, announcing that a brother of Mrs. Mercer, in Washington county, Pa., had been thrown from a horse and killed, and that her presence was greatly desired at the funeral. Mrs. Mercer and family started for Pennsylvania immediately, and on arriving there found her brother hale and hearty. On her return home she found that the house had been broken into and robbed of gold and currency to the value of over $500. A former hired girl was arrested on suspicion, and confessed that the dispatch had been written by a beau of her's, and for the purpose of robbing the house, which the two did during Mrs. Mercer's absence.

Lightining Rods.

Every person who owns a building, especially a dwelling house, should have the same protected by lightning rods. In another column will be found an advertisement of Munson's Copper Tubular Rods with Spiral Flanges, manufactured by Lockhart & Co., of this city, and it gives us pleasure to recommend this rod as being the most perfect that has yet been invented. There has scarcely been a church or other public edifice erected in Pittsburgh or Allegheny during the past few years to which this rod has not been applied, and it is yearly gaining in the confidence of the public, and rapidly superseding all other rods.—*Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.*

"Spring is cheery,
Winter is dreary,
Green leaves hang, but the brown must fly;
When he is shaken,
Lone and forsaken,
What can an old man do but die?"

Why, take Plantation Bitters, to be sure, and with them a new lease of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged rejoice, and the young become doubly brilliant by using this splendid Tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side, "Crick in the Back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement yield at once to the health-giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and bouyancy to the mind.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MWF&F

DIED:

CRAWFORD.—On Saturday evening, July 4th, at 8½ o'clock, DAVID CRAWFORD, aged 33 years, 3 months and 9 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 793 Penn street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

THORNBURG.—On Sabbath morning, 5th inst., ROBERT ASHWORTH, infant son of Robert and Sarah Gee Thornburg, aged 8 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, on Observatory Hill, Second Ward, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Chartiers Valley Railroad--Female Seminary---Public Schools--The Fourth--Grant and Colfax.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 3, 1868.

We thank you most heartily for the interest you take in the completion of th Chartiers Valley Railroad. The earnes words you utter, in your paper, will d much towards arousing the people an bringing them to see what they ought t do. The citizens of our borough, many c them at least, have subscribed liberally tc ward the stock required to complete th road; so also have a goodly proportion c these who reside along the valley. What pity it is that all concerned do not tak hold in good earnest, and subscribe at onc the $300,000.

How blind to his own interests that ma must be, who owns land along the line c the road, and refuses to aid in building i and how mad he is who refuses to giv even the right of way. And yet some suc are found. Can you not use some argu ment that will reach them and conve them from the error of their ways?

The business men of your city have deeper interest in the completion of th road than they seem to realize. You justl suggest that they ought to take $100,000 c the stock. They can well afford to do i It will be capital productively investe We have hope they will see it in this ligh

We are beginning to feel confident th your city and our borough will soon b within an hour's ride of each other. Whe that occurs there will be great rejoicin here we assure you.

Last week our Female Seminary had i commencement. Nine young ladies gra uated with much credit to themselves. Th exercises of the occasion were all very i teresting. The Seminary gives a thoroug education, physical, mental and mora Large attention is given to music, both i strumental and vocal. The teachers these are proficient. Of the vocal teache Miss Fletcher, we can speak in the mo flattering terms. She not only understan the science of music throughout, but sh is one of the finest singers it has ever bee our fortune to hear. Her voice is high cultivated, and is of sweetest tone. She of herself, sufficient to give a charm to a Seminary. What we have said of tl teachers of music in our Washington Seminary, we can say of all the other teache They are competent, conscientious a faithful.

Mrs. S. R. Hanna, the honored Princip is the right woman in the right place. Sh is thoroughly competent, having the n ural qualifications, to which is added experience of many years. Young ladi are safe in her hands. She is wide awa on all questions. Every worthy public e terprise receives her influence and coo ration. Her Seminary is, in every wa worthy of liberal patronage. We can m heartily commend it.

Our Public Schools closed yesterda They have during the past year been ve successful. We have a fine building a beautiful grounds. The schools have be conducted by a Principal and a corps nine teachers. All have faithfully do their duty, as the examinations of t classes plainly showed. Eight hundr children received instruction.

The Principal, Mr. D. F. Patterson, o of our own citizens, has for two ye filled the position. We take pleasure testifying to his faithfulness and efficienc He closed his labors yesterday afterno by delivering to his teachers and schol an appropriate and very affecting valed tory address. It was requested for pu cation. He paid a hearty compliment his teachers, every word of which was ju ly merited. We speak that we do know

On to-morrow, the "glorious old Fourt we expect a lively time. The Post here the Grand Army of the Republic is to ha a pic-nic in a grove adjoining town. Pr arations on a large scale are being ma for it. We hope it may be conducted w sobriety and propriety.

The Democracy also have a picnic. Th will do their best to make it a success.

The Republicans here will go Grant a Colfax to a man. We have, on behalf the same party, an excellent county tick It will be cheerfully and heartily s ported.

And now, Messrs. Editors, please ke the Chartiers Railroad before the peo and we will thank you again, and conti to patronize the GAZETTE, believing it be one of the best and most reliable pap in the land. AMICUS

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